The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Mr. Gladstone Opposes the British Reform Bill.

Turkey will Not Allow the Cession of Candia to Greece.

Kossuth Protests Against the Hungarian Bargain with Austria.

News by Steamship to Wednesday, March 13.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Gladstone Opposes the Government Reform Bill.

LONDON, Monday, March 25—Midnight.

In the House of Commons to-night, the debate on the Reform Bill was resumed. Mr. GLADSTONE made a speech in which he declared against the Government plan of reform, and opposed the second reading of the Reform Bill.

TURKEY.

The Porte Will Not Consent to the Cession of Candia to Greece.

LONDON, Monday, March 25.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish Government denies that the European Powers have made any proposition for the cession of the Island of Candia to Greece. It is further stated that the Porte will never consent to give up the island to Greece.

HUNGARY.

Protest of Kossuth Against the Arrangement Between Hungary and Austria.

TURIN, Monday, March 25.

KOSSUTH, now residing in this city, has written a letter protesting against the arrangement made between Hungary and the Emperor of Austria.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, March 25—Noon.

The opening price of Consols is 91¼ for money.

American securities were quoted at the opening as follows:

Illinois Central Shares	78½
United States bonds	74½
Erie Railway Shares	39

At Frankfort the opening rate for the United States Five-twenties was 78, and at Paris 84⅜.

LONDON, Monday, March 25—Evening.

Consols closed at 91 for money.

American Securities closed at the following prices:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	74½
Illinois Central Shares	78½
Erie Railway Shares	39

PARIS, Monday, March 25.

United States Bonds	84⅜

FRANKFORT, Monday, March 25.

United States Bonds	78

FRANKFORT, Monday, March 25—Evening.

United States Bonds closed here this evening at 77⅜.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 25—Noon.

COTTON—The market opened firm to-day, and with considerable activity. The sales to-day will probably reach 10,000 bales. The following are the authorised quotations:

Middling Uplands	13⅜d.
Middling Orleans	13⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally quiet; Corn, however, has declined to 40s. 6d. ℔ quarter for mixed Western. Oats are steady at 3s. 6d ℔ 45 lbs. American.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet and unchanged. Lard dull at 50s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Bacon 49s. for Cumberland cut. Eastern prime Mess Pork 77s. 6d.

PRODUCE.—Ashes, 34s. ℔ cwt. for pots; Linseed Oil, £39 ℔ ton; Iron, 51s. 6d. for Scotch pigs; Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 3d. ℔ cwt.; Resin, 9s. 3d. for common; Linseed, 66s. for Calcutta; Clover Seed, 55s. for American Red.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 25—Evening.

COTTON—The market for Cotton has been buoyant and active; closed firm at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	13½d.
Middling Orleans	13⅜d.

The sales to-day amounted to 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market is quiet.

PROVISIONS—Tallow, 44s. 6d. for American; Lard, 50s. 6d.

PRODUCE—Ashes, 34s. for Pots ℔ cwt.; Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 6d. ℔ cwt.; Linseed Oil, £39 ℔ ton; Petroleum, 1s. 7d. ℔ gallon for standard White.

IRON—Scotch Pigs, 59s. ℔ ton.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 25.

The steamship *Peruvian*, which left Portland, Me., on the 9th inst., arrived at Londonderry on Sunday.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 26.

The ship *Ellen Hood*, Capt. PENNELL, from Liverpool bound to New-York, has put back to Queenstown, leaking.

The bark *Wild Horse*, Capt. FARR, from New-York to Liverpool, is reported to have been lost in Tramore Bay, on the Irish Coast.

BY STEAMSHIP.

Arrival of the New-York and the City of Washington.

The steamship *New-York*, which left Southampton on the 13th of March, reached this City yesterday morning.

The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, Capt. ROSKELL, which left Liverpool at 2 P. M. on the 13th and Queenstown on the 14th, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The steamship *Nestorian*, Capt. DUTTON, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 14th and London on the 15th inst., arrived at Portland yesterday. She brings 183 passengers.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "We regret to say we have reason to believe that some recent overtures of SIR FREDERICK BRUCE, on behalf of his Government, in the matter of arbitration on the *Alabama* claims, have not been received in a conciliatory spirit by Mr. SEWARD. We do not understand that the offer of the British representative has been directly refused, but that at two interviews the subject has been evaded."

La France confirms the accuracy of a recent telegram from St. Petersburgh which announced that an understanding had been arrived at between England, France and Russia on the Eastern question, adding that the question ceases to wear a grave aspect from the moment that those Powers are agreed as to its solution.

A telegram from Vera Cruz announces that [illegible] French troops had embarked and left for France, all in good health. The Admiral hoped that the evacuation of Mexico would be complete by March 8.

It is said that the French Government intend to abolish in the new law on the Press all punishment by imprisonment for Press offences.

A telegram from Madrid says: "A royal order has been issued raising the state of siege throughout Spain. A decree has also been issued relative to the Press laws. Among other new regulations it fixes the caution money for political journals at 40,000 reals. It maintains the censorship and authorizes the seizure of journals before they are put in circulation. The responsibility for articles published in the newspapers will rest with the author or the editor, and the printer will, in all cases of prosecution, be treated as an accomplice. Every print published without authorization will be regarded as a clandestine publication."

The negotiations between Austria, Belgium and the Netherlands for the conclusion of treaties of commerce and navigation, have been brought to a satisfactory termination, and the treaties are ready for signature.

ENGLAND.

The Ritual Question in Parliament.

On Monday, March 11, in the House of Lords, the Earl of Shaftesbury introduced the subject of sacrificial vestments. He said:

"Perhaps your Lordships will allow me to lay upon the table a bill which has been prepared for the correction of certain ritualistic abuses which have crept into the Church of England. Your Lordships are perfectly aware how deeply moved the people are becoming by the introduction of all those rites so little in accordance with the long-established system of public worship in our country, and more particularly by that which relates to sacrificial vestments. It is on that account that the bill which I am about to introduce touches the question of sacrificial vestments alone, and for two reasons—first, because those vestments have offended the country in an unusual degree; and, secondly, because there is some ambiguity in the law on the subject. With respect to candles, incense, and other matters of that description I believe the law is not doubtful, and we can redress the abuses by prosecutions in the courts by law; but with respect to sacrificial vestments there is a doubt, and because there is that doubt, I now venture to propose a bill to your lordships. My object is to give the force of law to a usage regulating ceremonials of public worship that has existed in this country for nearly three hundred years down to the present time. That usage, if we may call it so, was first prescribed by a statute of the latter end of the reign of EDWARD VI. The act was repealed in the time of Queen MARY, but the same usage was afterward reinstituted by the injunctions of ELIZABETH in the year 1564. These injunctions regulated the ceremonial of the Church until 1603, when Convocation embodied in the 58th Canon the usage that had existed in the time of EDWARD VI., and under the injunctions of Queen ELIZABETH in 1564. That canon was formed by the convocation of the two provinces of Canterbury and York, and was ratified by the Crown. The canon runs in this form:

"Every minister saying the public prayers or ministering the sacraments or other rites of the Church shall wear a decent and comely surplice with sleeves; and if any question arise touching the matter, decency or comeliness thereof, the same shall be decided by the discretion of the Ordinary. Furthermore, such ministers as are graduates shall wear upon their surplices, at such times, such hoods as by the orders of their Universities are agreeable to their degrees, which no minister shall wear, being no graduate, under pain of suspension. Notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for such ministers as are not graduates, to wear upon their surplices, instead of hoods, some decent tippet of black, so it be not silk."

I propose, my lords, to give effect to this by means of the Statute Law without touching the Rubric or the canons. I merely adopt the spirit of the canon which was agreed to by Convocation and ratified by the Crown in 1604, the year after. I submitted this bill to the right reverend bench, and many distinguished prelates entirely concurred in its provisions. Since that time, however, I have heard that the most reverend prelate the Archbishop of Canterbury intends to propose on the part of the bishops. I am glad that it is so, but, nevertheless, I must submit this bill to your lordships, because it is doubtful when the bill of the most reverend prelate may be propounded, whether it may not be delayed or defeated, and I am anxious that there should be some measure in readiness to meet any of these innovations. Moreover, I cannot but think it right that after much trouble and time have been devoted to the framing of this measure it should be submitted to the country with the view of obtaining its opinion upon it. I beg, my lords, to move that this bill be now read a first time.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said: It is quite true that the Right Rev. Bench did feel the gravity of the matter; the subject has been under our serious consideration for some time past, and we have come to the conclusion to bring in a bill. But I am bound to say we hesitated whether that was the course we ought to pursue. I earnestly hope that in a week or ten days we may come to some definite conclusion.

The bill was then read a first time.

FRANCE.

The Grant for the Relief M. De Lamartine.

The following is the preamble to the bill concerning the grant of 400,000f. to M. DE LAMARTINE:

"The law of the 22d of August, 1790, says that 'every citizen who has served, defended, illustrated or enlightened his country, or who has given a great example of devotedness to the public good, has a right to the gratitude of the nation, and could, according to the nature and duration of his services, claim a recompense.' France, in fact, has always shown herself eager to accomplish the duties of national gratitude towards those citizens who are counted in the number of her glories, either in the civil or military order, or those of letters, sciences and the arts. In that list of honor are found the names of Cuvier, Jourdan, Danremont, Jussieu, Dumesnil, Champollion, Combes, Vicat, Duperre, Eugene Burnouf, Bosquet, Philippe de Girard, &c. But the public powers have often regretted that their solicitude was only produced tardily and solely for the families of those who had passed away; it was thus in England with the testimony of public regret after the death of the two PITTS, who, having always neglected their private affairs, only left the embarrassing heritage of an illustrious poverty. The Government has thought the moment was arrived to confer on M. DE LAMARTINE a manifestation of national gratitude. It desires to intervene during his lifetime to give him a striking testimony of his former services, a noble and precious assistance in his present difficulties, and a guarantee for his security and tranquillity in the future. Through the vicissitudes of a long life, M. DE LAMARTINE, poet, author, speaker and statesman, has dignified his country. He has defended it with courage, and his services have been of those which interest society at large. The Legislative Body will not hesitate to think with the Government that it is worthy of France to honor the celebrity of M. DE LAMARTINE by an act of high munificence, and that the exceptional character of the circumstances in which he commenced, pursued and is terminating his career, justify the unusual character of the bill which we have the honor to submit to your deliberation."

This bill seems to be but coldly received by the Paris journals. The following are the remarks suggested by it to the *Avenir National*. "Whatever may be done," says the writer—

"There will never be in politics for the public man—the man of honor, but one touchstone; fidelity to his principles, his party and his cause, more especially if the latter be the vanquished one. M. DE LAMARTINE has not understood this; he is to be pitied, for he has outlived himself. There was a time when his reputation and eloquence drew crowds after his footsteps; the people thronged the streets, the Hotel de Ville and the tribunes of the National Assembly to see and hear him; the most complete indifference has replaced that ardent curiosity. These changes of opinion, which the men of February supported so worthily, whether in France or in exile, have shaken M. DE LAMARTINE. While his colleagues of the Provisional Government were suffering in silence acts of injustice, calumnies and privations of every kind, he has not known how to maintain a firm attitude in his retirement, which might have been so honored and so brilliant, and in which glory and the public consideration would have attended him almost in spite of himself. On what title does he this day demand or accept a national recompense? For the services he rendered in 1848! All the members of the Provisional Government did as much. All or nearly all combated before M. DE LAMARTINE and suffered more than he. They were in the breach before him, they were the laborers of the first hour, they sowed the crop, and M. DE LAMARTINE only arrived to reap the harvest after all the heavy work was done. They were attacked, prosecuted or imprisoned as Republicans, when M. DE LAMARTINE, supporting the regency of the Duchess of Orleans, said, on Aug. 26, 1845: 'I am profoundly monarchical; I have spoken for the hereditary succession of the peerage. When I see the interest of the monarchy clearly and distinctly, I march straight on to uphold it, even should I advance alone.' On Feb. 24, going from his house to the Chamber of Deputies, he doubtless heard a voice, like St. Paul, on the road to Damascus; he went out 'profoundly monarchical,' and he returned Republican, but not profoundly so, as events have proved, and this inconsistency explains the profound neglect which has followed his once boisterous popularity. Turn by turn defender of the legitimate monarchy, of the Parliamentary monarchy, and of the Republic, M. DE LAMARTINE is under the weight of the judgment passed on Reuben, 'Inconsistent as water, thou shalt not excel'—a striking proof of this truth, that the public is more liable to go astray in its enthusiasm than in its esteem. We seek in vain for something that could be alleged to justify the national recompense which the bill proposes to confer on M. DE LAMARTINE."

Military Affairs in France—The Reorganization of the Army.

The bill for the organization of the French army, which has been presented to the Legislative Body, is as follows:

CHAPTER I.—THE ACTIVE ARMY AND THE RESERVE.

ARTICLE 1. The duration of service in the active army is five years, at the expiration of which time the soldier shall also remain four years in the reserve. The period of service of the young men who have not been comprised in the active army is four years in the reserve and five in the National Guard Mobile. The annual law on the finances divides each class called to draw in the conscription into two portions, one of which is incorporated in the active army and the other forms part of the reserve.

ART. 2. The duration of service in the active army as well as in the reserve, counts from the 1st of July of the year in which the young men have been inscribed on the rolls of the corps. In time of peace the soldiers who have completed their period of service receive their liberation from the 30th of June of each year. They only receive it, in time of war, after the arrival at the corps of the contingent destined to replace them.

ART. 3. Substitutions of numbers on the list of the canton are authorized in conformity with the law of the 21st of March, 1832.

ART. 4. The young men of the reserve are not admitted to exoneration. They may permute with those of the National Guard, or furnish as substitute a man under 32 years of age, fulfilling the conditions required for military service and liberated from all the obligations of the present law. Soldiers under the flag are not admitted to exoneration, but they may get themselves replaced by soldiers of the same arm who have entered their fifth year of service.

ART. 5. The duration of voluntary engagements is two years at least. They do not confer the exemptions contained in Nos. 6 and 7 of Article 13 of the Law of the 13th of March, 1832, unless contracted for a period of nine years in conformity with Article 1. The reengagement in the active army is from two years to five years. It can only be contracted by soldiers and volunteers engaged in the active army who have entered their fifth year of service, or by soldiers of the reserve who are in their fourth. The engagement does not dispense, in any case, the soldiers from the period of service they have to perform in the reserve according to Article 1 of the present law.

CHAPTER II.—THE NATIONAL GUARD MOBILE.

ART. 6. The National Guard Mobile comprises, in addition to the young men who have served four years in the reserve, those who have obtained exoneration from the service in virtue of the law of the 26th of April, 1855, and those who have obtained substitutes according to article 4 above mentioned.

ART. 7. The duration of the service in the National Guard Mobile is for five years.

ART. 8. The National Guard Mobile is destined as an auxiliary to the active army in the defence of the fortresses, coasts and frontier of the empire, and in maintenance of order in the interior. It can only be called out for actual service by a special law, or in the interval of the Session by a decree which must be presented within a delay of twenty days to the Legislative Body to be converted into a law.

ART. 9. The National Guard Mobile is organized by department, in companies, battalions, squadrons and batteries. The officers are appointed by the Emperor, and the sub-officers, corporals and brigadiers by the military authorities. The young men of the National Guard Mobile are liable to be called out for reviews and assemblies, and for training, which cannot exceed a fortnight each year, and which takes place either at the chief town of the department, arrondissement or canton of the residence or domicil of the young man. Those who are able to show that they have a sufficient knowledge of the use of arms and of military schooling may be exempted from the exercises. The young men who form part of the National Guard Mobile by exoneration or substitution, are bound to procure their uniform and smaller articles.

ART. 10. The young men of the National Guard Mobile may contract marriage without authorization at any period whatever of their service.

ART. 11. The officers, sub-officers, corporals and brigadiers of the National Guard Mobile are subject to military discipline and laws. The privates are also subject to the same, but only during the period of reviews, meetings and exercises.

ART. 12. Every man belonging to the National Guard Mobile who, saving in cases of legitimate impediment, shall not attend the meetings or exercises fixed by the order of convocation sent him is punished by the military tribunals with an imprisonment of from three days to one month. Any person absenting himself from a meeting without authorization is liable to the same penalty. Absence from a review is subject to a disciplinary punishment.

ART. 13. When not in cases of meetings, exercises or reviews of the National Guard Mobile, any outrage in words, gesture or threat committed by an inferior toward a superior in the discharge of his functions is punished by the Correctional Tribunals with the penalties pronounced by Articles 225 and 226 of the Penal Code. Article 463 of the same code can be applied.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

ART. 14. The men comprised in the contingents actually in service shall form part of the National Guard Mobile during the two years following the completion of seven years of service, whether in the active army or in the reserve. It will be the same with those who have reenlisted, with those reengaged after liberation, and with the administrative substitutes corresponding to the same contingents.

ART. 15. All dispositions contrary to the present law are abrogated."

The Execution of the Murderer Lemaire.

Correspondence of the London Telegraph.

PARIS, Friday, March 8.

LEMAIRE, the cynical young assassin, of whose case I sent you a summary at the time of his trial, a fortnight ago, was guillotined this morning. You will remember that he had deliberately murdered a woman whom his father was about to marry. In Court he not only pleaded guilty, but gloried in his crime. He stated that his "plan" was to murder first his future step-mother and her family, and then to kill his father; afterward he meant to rob the house, and "*faire la noce*"—a slang French phrase, the only equivalent for which is to "have some fun" with the money, and then surrender. He told the Court that a life of hard work would not suit him, and he made a speech to the jury, pointing out that his was not a case for extenuating circumstances, and told the Court that his judges would have a great deal to answer for if they did not sentence him to death. The jury, for a wonder, brought in a verdict of guilty without extenuating circumstances, and sentence of death was duly recorded against him. He refused to appeal to the Court of Cassation, and stubbornly declined to be in any way a party to the efforts of his counsel to obtain a commutation of punishment from the Emperor's mercy. His advocate, however, used his utmost endeavors to save the life of this precocious murderer; but the report of the medical men who examined him was conclusive as to the absence of any indication of anything like insanity, and it was determined to let the law take its course. For several days past the Place de la Roquette, where executions now take place, has been thronged by that motley crowd which the guillotine always brings together. Night after night, in spite of the sleet and snow and frost, thousands had met in the narrow dismal street that leads to the dingy little square. This morning the perseverance of these amateurs of the guillotine was rewarded—the sinister-looking machine was being put up by torchlight. Presently a large body of troops and police were marched up, and cleared the narrow square, so that the crowd, driven into the back streets, was after all cheated of its treat—to see the fall of the knife. But some *dilettanti*, who occupied the windows of neighboring wine-shops, had a full view of the ghastly scene. As day was breaking, about 5:30 o'clock, the executioner and his staff made their appearance on the platform, and immediately proceeded to see that the machinery was in good working order, by twice letting the knife fall. Meanwhile his attendants brought up a number of pails of water, and a number of bundles of straw, which they proceeded to make a litter of under and around the fatal machine. A little later a black, one-horse spring wagon was driven up. While this was going on the crowd in the streets were not dashing or fighting, but quietly singing "*La femme a barbe,*" "*Fallait pas qu'il y aille,*" and other ditties of the same character. LEMAIRE was roused from his sleep at about 5:30 o'clock, and was told that the time had come. He braved it out to the last—he quietly remarked that he had been waiting long enough. He underwent the fatal toilette, *i. e.* the shearing of the hair at the back of the head, and the cutting off of the collar of his shirt, without wincing. Before his arms were pinioned he was asked whether he would like to take anything. He said he should like to smoke a pipe to the end, and he ascended the scaffold quietly puffing away at a short, black clay pipe. On the scaffold the executioner took it out of his mouth, and removed a blouse which was thrown over his shoulders; he looked round unconcernedly. The attendants then bound him to the plank. The eye-witness who supplies me with these particulars felt unable to look on any longer—he turned his head aside—heard a heavy thud, and when he ventured to look up saw the executioner's assistants dashing great bucketfulls of water over the platform. The evening papers state that "he consented to confess his sins to the prison chaplain, and to receive the last sacraments," but nothing in his attitude showed penitence for the crime he had committed.

MEXICO.

Mexican News by Way of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 25.

Later advices from various portions of Central Mexico have been received. Private letters state that the City of Morelia was occupied by the Liberals on the 17th of January. The entire State of Michoacan was free of Imperialist troops. On Feb. 25, Gens. BEGUELES and CORONA left Morelia for Queretaro. 9,000 men at last advices had arrived at Zelaga, ten leagues from Queretaro. The entire Liberal force in the vicinity of Queretaro had been placed under the command of CORONA. From Cuonavaca, on the 6th inst., Gen. ALVAREZ, Sr., writes: "It is rumored here that the traitor Gen. MENDEZ' forces were routed in battle by Gen. ESCOBEDO's command. MENDEZ was among the killed. MIRAMON attempted to effect a junction with MENDEZ' forces before the battle, but was routed, and lost both legs in the engagement by a cannon ball. Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ was threatening the City of Puebla with 6,000 men. From the tenor of letters received from well informed parties it is confident that no further engagements of consequence will occur between the contending forces, the belief being that MAXIMILIAN was concentrating most of his forces in a body with a view of making terms with the Liberal Government preparatory to leaving the country. No battle between any portion of the forces under the direct command of MAXIMILIAN had taken place. Last dates believed none would occur.

A letter from Colima, dated March 10, says a small garrison from Acapulco landed at San Blas. Gen. LOZADA is sending home the poor victims of misplaced confidence, and everything is quiet. Trade is improving, and Mexican dollars are scarce, no conducta having arrived from the interior.

The latest news from the City of Mexico makes us believe the Empire is about played out. MAXIMILIAN is now making the last effort; he actually went to war *propria persona*, and holds Queretaro with 10,000 men, against the combined forces of ESCOBEDO and other chiefs, who outnumber him considerably.

The report is current that a battle took place a few days ago with about 10,000 Imperialists.

The steamer *Moses Taylor*, with passengers for New-York *via* Nicaragua, sailed to-day. The ship *Langdale*, for Liverpool, also sailed.

Flour is in active demand, principally for New-York; Extra, $6 50; Superfine, $5 75. Wheat quiet; sales 14,000 sacks for New-York by ship *Grace Darling*, and 10,000 sacks by ship *Fleetwing*.

Legal-tenders 75.

ISLAND OF CUBA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, March 20, 1867.

The financial condition is occupying the minds of the public, almost to the utter exclusion of other matters. The Santiago de Cuba Bank has presented itself before the commercial tribunal as bankrupt, and after paying its depositors and creditors, the stockholders will have little left. The San Carlos Bank, in Matanzas, has partially suspended and may result in a total suspension, which is equivalent to a failure. Heavy losses to the mercantile community have been the result of this suspension. Mr. SIGISMUNDO OLIVEIRA, one of the wealthiest produce dealers in Matanzas, died from the shock which he received when the news was communicated to him, involving him in a loss of $40,000. Several shipments of specie have been received lately, but not sufficient to make any impression on the market. Our banks have been purchasing specie for notes of the Royal Spanish Bank, paying from one-half to one and a half per cent. premium, while last year the notes commanded a premium over gold. Our credit abroad seems to be good, and it is proposed to authorize the Spanish Bank to draw on London for 150,000 pounds sterling, in which case exchange would fall and cause a corresponding ease to our merchants.

If the answer given to the Directors of the Savanilla and Maroto Railroad is taken as an indication of our credit abroad, then we are indeed in a critical position. The answer given to the Agent by the English capitalists was, "that at present they could not think of loaning any money to Cuba," and only $150,000 was asked for. Our plantations produce more than they ever did before, and sugars sell at very high prices. There seems to be but one solution to the matter, which I have stated before—that our moneyed men are sending all their available means out of the country, employing their funds to the best possible advantage, so as to have something to fall back upon when slavery is abolished in Cuba, and the ruin of our planters and merchants caused by it. They are, perhaps, not to blame for saving themselves, but they are hastening the catastrophe and aid in making the distrust universal, while they effectually prevent any outside assistance.

TROUBLE WITH THE CHINESE.

It seems that our Chinese are not always treated according to the terms of their contract. A revolt broke out recently on the Esperanza Plantation, near Guines, thirty-three Coolies taking to the woods. The Rural Police, which was ordered to bring them back, was resisted and seven of the Chinamen were wounded in the scuffle, several of them severely. The Coolies often fight among themselves, and at times satisfy their vengeance by poisoning or assassinating those by whom they believe themselves aggrieved. The frequent destruction of sugar-cane and plantations by fire, may find its cause in the revengeful feelings of some Coolies. Last week the Arracas, Marin, San Jose de la Cruz and Buenavista plantations, near Trinidad, were destroyed by fire. An attempt was also made to burn a bridge on the Sabanillo Railroad, but the parties were detected in the act, they having already saturated the wooden trellis work with spirits of turpentine. On being discovered, one of them jumped over the bridge, but he received such severe injuries that he died shortly after. The other was secured by a negro, after an exciting chase, and lodged in jail. It is supposed that the two men, who bear a bad character, had been hired to burn the bridge by other parties, but so far nothing has been elicited to throw any light on the affair.

FRENCH OFFICERS AND OTHERS FROM MEXICO.

The city is full of French army and navy officers on their return to France from the home of the Aztecs, which JUAREZ and his followers made too hot for them. Bishops and Admirals, Cabinet Ministers and sutlers, ex-Countesses and vivandieres throng our paseos, and our people cannot tell one from another, as they are all bedizened with gold lace, the only remnant of departed hopes and Imperial glory. Rev. Mr. PELAGIO LABASTIDO, Archbishop of Mexico, his Secretary and FERNANDO RAMIREZ, LUIS ROBLES PEZUELA, FRANCISCO SOMERA, FRANCISCO ARTIGAS and JUAN PEZA, lately members of MAXIMILIAN's Cabinet, left on the 15th for Cadiz, by the Spanish mail steamer. BEVERLY TUCKER and JACOB THOMPSON have gone to Halifax, and Ex-Gov. ISHAM G. HARRIS left for England by the British mail steamer, to establish a commercial house in Liverpool.

REPORTS FROM MEXICO.

The French West India mail steamer *Florida*, which left Vera Cruz on the 12th inst., brings no letters or papers. The last French troops would leave on the 15th, Marshal BAZAINE embarking on the line-of-battle ship *Souverain*, which was to leave for this port at the same time with the French iron-clad squadron. The Liberals held the town closely invested, and were exchanging shots with the Imperial garrison. Gen. MAINTENANT, the Chief Quartermaster of the French army, and Gen. CASTAGNY arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz on the gunboat *Duyhayla*.

JUAREZ arrived in San Luis Potosi on the 21st of February. A battle was expected there (San Luis Potosi) between the Liberals and Imperials. A new tax of three per cent. had been imposed by the Liberals on Tampico merchants.

The young heir of the Imperial throne of Mexico, the son of our fellow-citizen, ITURBIDE, arrived this morning from Vera Cruz, and will return to the United States instead of going to France, as was intended.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The quarantine imposed since last year on all vessels from Europe has been raised.

The new law imposing a uniform tax of ten per cent. on all trades, commerce and agriculture, meets with very little favor, and protests will be forwarded to Spain by the next steamer. The working of this new system will relieve very few if any, and increase the already overtaxed inhabitants of Cuba.

Gen. DULCE, our former Captain-General, is expected here shortly to consummate his long-talked-of nuptials with the widowed Countess of Santo Venia. The affair has been greatly talked about since his departure and repeatedly denied.

The opera will soon leave us to the tender mercies of some itinerant Spanish dramatic company; but while it lasts, the beauty and wealth of Havana will nightly make a display at the Tacon. Among the attractions are the Misses GOICOURIA and MORA, of New-York.

We have to mourn the death of Mrs. MARGARETH SCULL, a native of Baltimore, the wife of the Marquis of San Carlos. Her house has for years been the resort of many Americans, and her death is universally regretted.

The only United States man-of-war now in port is the *Winooski*, Capt. COOPER. She will leave for a cruise on the arrival of the *Eagle*.

QUASIMODO.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 25.

Mr. HOWARD presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan in favor of Congressional aid for the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad and on other subjects.

They were ordered to be printed.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

Mr. WILSON moved that the Secretary be ordered to request the House to return the resolution for adjournment, with a view to a reconsideration of the vote by which it passed the Senate.

Mr. WILSON explained that he wished, if possible, to fix a day between now and December, on which Congress might be called together if necessary.

The motion was agreed to.

THE ENGINEER CORPS.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a resolution authorizing the head of the Engineer Corps to employ five civil engineers in the work of surveying and improving the northwestern rivers and harbors.

The resolution was passed.

RECONSTRUCTION IN MARYLAND.

Mr. NYE presented the memorial of the Grand Council of the Union League of Maryland asking that the provisions of the Military Reconstruction bill be extended to Maryland, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

PATENT OFFICE.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill authorizing the employment of additional examiners in the Patent Office, not exceeding four of each class, or twelve in all.

A section of the House bill creating the office of Solicitor of Patents, and a third section, increasing the examiners of patents, were recommended by the Finance Committee to be stricken out.

CLAIMS FOR CAPTURED PROPERTY.

Mr. SHERMAN reported from the Committee on Finance the House joint resolution providing that

Whereas, There are now in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, as special agent of the Treasury Department, several millions of dollars, the proceeds of property captured during the rebellion, which money is under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury, and, as it now stands, may be disposed of in settling claims preferred by the alleged former owners of said captured property without the sanction of Congress; and whereas it is considered proper that such claims should not be settled and paid without first receiving the approval of Congress; therefore,

Be it resolved, &c., That all moneys thus held by the Treasurer of the United States shall at once be covered by warrant into the United States Treasury, only to be drawn out by authority of law.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the joint resolution was postponed until the first Monday in December next.

SALE OF VESSELS TO BELLIGERENTS.

Mr. CHANDLER moved that the Senate take up the bill to allow American citizens to sell vessels of war to friendly belligerents.

Mr. SUMNER hoped it would not be taken up.

Mr. CHANDLER spoke at some length in favor of the bill, saying, in the course of his remarks, that he was willing to let the *Alabama* claims rest for the present; he would be content to take land on the northern frontier for them. Great Britain, he said, had ceased to command the respect of the civilized world. The bill he now presented was purely commercial in its character, and there ought to be no objection to it. Pass this bill, said he, and Great Britain will be begging in six months for permission to pay the *Alabama* claims. He did not want the Secretary of State to have anything to do with these claims. The McCracken Smelling Committee was as much as he (Mr. SEWARD,) was equal to.

Mr. MORTON said this bill proposed to legislate into a law the very principle which formed the basis of the *Alabama* claims. To pass it now would be to stultify the American people before the world. It would put it into the power of the pettiest nation in the world to make war on the commerce of the greatest.

INDIAN TRADERS.

Pending the consideration of this subject, Mr. WILSON asked and obtained consent to report a joint resolution to authorize the Commanding General of the Army to permit traders to remain at certain posts for the accommodation of persons crossing the Plains. The resolution was passed.

LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

Mr. CONNESS introduced a bill to incorporate the Lincoln Monument Association of the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. CONNESS introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the cause of suspension of work on the Union Pacific Railroad, and what further legislation is necessary to secure the speedy completion of the Pacific Railroad from Omaha westward, which was adopted.

SEEDS FOR SOUTHERNERS.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a resolution directing the distribution of $50,000 worth of seeds among the people of the rebel States. The present consideration was objected to by Mr. FESSENDEN, and it goes over.

WASHINGTON HOMESTEAD COMPANY.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill to charter the Washington Homestead Company, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

REMOVAL OF INDIANS.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into and report upon the expediency of removing the Indians now in the States to the Indian Territory.

COLORADO LEGISLATURE.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill to amend the organic act of Colorado Territory, by providing that the sessions of its Legislature shall be biennial, and that the members of said Legislature shall receive $6 per day. Immediate consideration was asked, but objection was made.

THE ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

The House resolution for adjournment was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL hoped that the Senate would now dispose of Mr. WILSON's motion to reconsider the vote on the Senate resolution for adjournment passed on Saturday evening.

Pending a discussion on this subject the Senate went into Executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the reading of the journal, the Speaker proceeded, as the business in order in the morning hour of Monday, to the call of States for bills for reference. Under the call, bills were introduced and referred as follows:

BILLS FOR REFERENCE.

By Mr. POLAND—Providing for the jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States in certain cases. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. HOOPER—Reciting that in the reorganization of the rebel States under existing laws, it may become necessary for the Legislative Department of the Government to be in session before the first Monday in December, to consider and provide for any emergency that may arise, and enacting that Congress shall meet on the first Monday in the months of May, June, September, November and December, 1867, unless the presiding officers of the two Houses shall, by joint proclamation, to be issued by them ten days before either of such dates, declare that there is no occasion for the meeting of Congress on that day; and, in case of such proclamations down to the month of November, the next session shall commence on the first Monday in December next. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

By Mr. BUTLER—To provide for the relief of the Orphan Asylum and orphans of Charleston, S. C. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio—For the reorganization of the Judiciary of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also a bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Lincoln. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Also a bill to give construction to the acts of Jan. 20, 1864, and March 3, 1865, and to limit the pay of officers' servants. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also a bill to repeal the act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to retire $4,000,000 from circulation monthly. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. EGGLESTON—Providing for the necessary surveys for a ship canal around the falls of the Ohio River. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. KERR—To authorize and require the administration of oaths in certain cases, and to punish perjury in connection therewith. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. NIBLACK—Concerning property of married women in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. INGERSOLL—To construct a ship canal from the Mississippi River to Lake Michigan. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

To authorize the pavement of Pennsylvania-avenue and Fifteenth-street west with the Nicholson pavement. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

To provide for the erection of a building in Peoria, Ill., for the accommodation of Post-office and Internal Revenue offices. Referred to the Post-office Committee.

By Mr. PILE—To establish a National Bureau of Insurance. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. FERRY—Various joint resolutions of the Michigan Legislature, as follows: For an act to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Calling attention to the national importance of fortifying the island of Mackinaw.

For the construction of a railroad from Menomonee to Houghton.

For pensions to survivors of the war of 1812, and the widows of those who died, from April 1, 1865.

For an effective protective tariff on copper, iron, lumber, salt, flax and coal.

By Mr. UPSON—A joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature for an appropriation to improve the harbor at the mouth of South Black River. To Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. SCOFIELD—To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe rules and regulations for the registry of certain vessels built for use on the Western and Northwestern lakes, on payment of internal-revenue tax on materials used in construction. To Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WASHBURNE (Wisconsin)—To authorize the South Minnesota Railroad Company to construct, and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River and establish it as a post road. To the Post-office Committee.

By Mr. SAWYER—A memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature for a branch extension of the military roads between Fort Howard (Wisconsin) and Fort Welkins (Michigan.) To the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. HOPKINS—A memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature in reference to a ship canal to connect the Mississippi River with the waters of Lake Michigan. To the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. PERHAM—Authorizing the Washington Temperance Society to issue certificates of stock without revenue stamps. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURLEIGH of Dakotah—A bill granting land to aid in the construction of certain railroads in Dakotah Territory. To Committee on Public Lands.

All the States and Territories having been called for bills of reference, the remainder of the morning hour was occupied in calling the States for resolutions and bills for action. Under the call resolutions and bills were introduced and disposed of as follows:

By Mr. ECKLEY—A joint resolution to pay GEORGE WASHBURN $3,838 37 for his share of the proceeds of a seizure of property in Nashville, Tenn., under the Confiscation Act. Which was passed.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio—A resolution to cancel contract for the House Restaurant, and receive new bids. Agreed to.

Also, a resolution directing the Committee on Claims to ascertain whether a Claims Commission of the War Department is in session and allowing claims without authority of law. Which was agreed to.

By Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio—An act to change the location of the Capital of Montana Territory. Which was passed.

By Mr. GARFIELD—Allowing the Committee Clerks who were in office at the close of last session pay for the present session.

Mr. WARD, having risen to debate the resolution, it went over under the rules.

By Mr. SCHENCK—A concurrent resolution that each House of Congress shall adjourn the present session at 12 o'clock on Thursday next, the 28th of March, to assemble again on the first Wednesday of May, first Wednesday of June, first Wednesday of September, and the first Wednesday of November next, unless the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House shall by joint proclamation, ten days before either of those dates, declare that there is no occasion for the meeting of Congress at such time, which was adopted—yeas 88, nays 21.

COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

The Speaker presented a letter from HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of the Port of New-York, requesting to be allowed to appear by counsel before the Committee on Public Expenditures in the investigation into his official conduct, and to produce witnesses in his own defence.

Mr. RANDALL offered a resolution to grant Mr. SMYTHE's request.

A pretty long discussion took place on the resolution, Messrs. RANDALL, BINGHAM, BOYER, BANKS, PRUYN and ELDRIDGE sustaining it, and Messrs. FARNSWORTH, COVODE, WILLIAMS of Pennsylvania, and WOODBRIDGE opposing it.

Finally the rules were suspended, and the resolution offered and adopted by a vote of yeas 80, nays 35.

Mr. HULBURD, Chairman of the Committee, stated previously that he had no objection to it, but desired the action of the House.

In the course of the discussion Mr. PRUYN referred to a letter received by him from HIRAM BARNEY, Ex-Collector at the port of New-York, complaining of some remarks made by Mr. PRUYN on this subject some days since, and stated that the construction put upon his remarks by Mr. BARNEY were not warranted by what he said or by the published reports thereof.

Mr. STEVENS, in the course of the discussion, expressed his disappointment that the Committee had not, as directed by the House some days since, presented articles of impeachment against Mr. SMYTHE, or an exculpating report.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILLS.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the House to present to the Secretary of State the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill passed last Saturday over the President's veto.

The resolution was adopted.

MISSISSIPPI DREDGE BOATS.

Mr. PILE introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to build two dredge boats for use at the mouth of the Mississippi River. Passed.

MONEY IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a concurrent resolution directing that all amounts of money not estimated for or asked by the Navy Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and now under the control of the Navy Department, be conveyed into the Treasury of the United States, and thereby taken from the control of the Navy Department.

Mr. BROOKS asked for an explanation.

Mr. LOGAN stated that the Secretary of the Navy had asked, in his last report to Congress, to do this very thing, stating that he had under his control unexpended balances to the amount of ninety-eight millions of money, accumulated from the sale of different articles, and eighteen millions appropriated in the last Naval Appropriation Bill, making an aggregate of $117,944,080, being about one hundred millions more than was required by the Department. This resolution was simply to have the money conveyed into the Treasury Department.

After considerable discussion, the joint resolution was passed.

THE CONDITION OF MARYLAND.

Mr. THOMAS presented the memorial of the members of the General Assembly of Maryland, asking immediate consideration by Congress of the condition of public affairs in that State; also, resolutions of the Grand Union League of Maryland. Ordered to be printed.

THE CONTINGENT FUND.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, the Senate Appropriation Bill to supply deficiencies in the Contingent Fund of the Senate was taken from the Speaker's table.

Mr. STEVENS moved an amendment, adding appropriations for the salaries of the Commissioner of Education and his clerks, $9,400, and for furniture and stationery of his office, $6,000. Agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS also moved a substitute for the second section, making it the duty of the Secretary of State, on receiving notice of the designation by the Clerk of the House of newspapers selected for the publication of the laws and treaties of the United States, to furnish promptly authentic copies thereof, provided that it shall be lawful to publish them in three newspapers in Louisiana. Agreed to.

Mr. BROOKS remarked that that would bring the House and its Clerk into conflict with two-thirds of the Republican newspapers.

Mr. STEVENS remarked that was what the majority desired. They desired to get up a little hot blood [Laughter.]

The bill was passed.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE TESTIMONY.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Committee on Public Expenditures to furnish to Senator PATTERSON, of Tennessee, a certified copy of the testimony given by DAVID A. HULL before the Committee in its investigation of the New-York Custom-house frauds.

Mr. HULBURD objected, stating that the Senate had already a copy of the testimony.

POST ROAD BRIDGES.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table and disposed thereof as follows:

The Senate bill declaring the bridges over the Missouri River, at St. Charles, Mo.; over the Mississippi River near the City of Louisiana, Mo., and over the Missouri River near Leavenworth, Kansas, legal structures and post roads.

Mr. LOAN offered an amendment providing that for the bridge at Leavenworth authority shall first be obtained from the States of Missouri and Kansas.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to refer the bill and amendment to the Committee on Commerce.

Motion agreed to by 53 to 35.

DIPLOMATIC UNIFORMS.

The Senate joint resolution prohibiting persons in the diplomatic service of the United States from wearing uniforms not previously authorized by Congress.

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that as Congress had never authorized any uniform for the Diplomatic Corps, the resolution meant that American Representatives abroad should appear only in citizen's dress. What was citizen's dress? Some gentlemen said it was a black coat and a white cravat, and perhaps white gloves. The objection was that abroad servants dress in precisely that style. He related how he had presented in the Brazilian Court an American Consul who insisted on appearing in citizen's dress; how the Chamberlain mistook him for a flunkey, and how the Consul was anxious to get home again, saying that he felt like a fool; that he noticed the Empress and Maids of Honor laughing at him, and that no matter what Mr. MARCY's order might be, he never would go to Court again making a booby of himself by looking different from other people.

Mr. SPALDING asked Mr. SCHENCK what he himself wore?

Mr. SCHENCK replied that he wore the ordinary Court costume, which was ordinarily a blue coat, with an embroidered wreath around the lappels and cuffs. He did so because he was unwilling to appear singular, and for the same reason that he would not present himself at a party at home in his shirt-sleeves. Persons who had filled military or naval positions at home were considered *en regle* if they wore the uniform to which they were entitled as officers; but he supposed this resolution would change even that.

Mr. BANKS said it would not.

Mr. SCHENCK continued to argue against the joint resolution, saying that in attempting to make ourselves not ridiculous we were only exposing ourselves to being made ridiculous, and that non conformity to the usage of the Court to which they were accredited impaired the usefulness of our Representatives. He would like to hear the views on that subject of the gentleman from Berlin. [Laughter—meaning Mr. JUDD.]

Mr. JUDD said he would not like to be considered the Representative from Berlin, because that might impose on him the necessity of speaking German, and his knowledge of German was not sufficient to make a great speech in that language. He favored the passage of the joint resolution, though he believed that American Representatives abroad should have a uniform simple, in itself, prescribed by Congress or the State Department. If Congress should pass this resolution, then all objections to Diplomats appearing in plain clothes would be removed, because then it would be understood that it was the direction of the Government, and not the will of the Representative.

Mr. COVODE moved as an amendment to add the following proviso:

Provided, That diplomatic agents shall not be permitted to wear any Court dress except such as shall be prescribed and the patterns drawn by the Chief Tailor of the nation, who is now presiding over its destinies.

This amendment was greeted with laughter.

The Speaker ruled promptly that the amendment was not in order, and it was returned to Mr. COVODE.

Mr. NOELL suggested, as an amendment, that the uniform shall consist of a cocked hat, looped up with an American eagle, swallow-tailed coat, with stars and stripes on the tail, butter-nut pantaloons, close-fitting yellow stocking, with garters *a la* FRANKLIN; buckskin vest, one side black and one side white, &c. [Laughter.]

The amendment was ruled out of order.

Mr. PRUYN suggested, as a substitute, that the Secretary of State be authorized to prescribe such uniform as he may deem proper.

Mr. BANKS refused to let the amendment be offered.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. BROOKS, BANKS and NICHOLSON.

Mr. BANKS referred to the prediction made by TURGOT in 1794, that the day would come when America would play the *rôle* which Carthage played in ancient times, and said that the United States would soon not only establish an American policy in the matter of dress, but also in international affairs and continental policy, and that American Diplomats would be recognized as the representatives of a Government which controlled the American continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Finally the House seconded the previous question and passed the joint resolution.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. DONNELLY offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Religion, morality and knowledge are, in the language of JEFFERSON, necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind. Therefore, schools and the means of public education should be forever established. And,

Whereas, From various causes, the interests of popular education have been so greatly neglected in the States lately in rebellion, that nearly one-half of the voting population therein are at the present time unable to read and write; and,

Whereas, Such a state of things cannot long continue with safety to the nation, or to the best interests, the prosperity and the happiness of the people of those States; therefore,

Resolved, That this House express its earnest desire that the people of the States lately in rebellion, will, in reorganizing the same in accordance with the existing laws for that purpose, insert in their respective State Constitutions a provision requiring the Legislature to establish and maintain a system of free schools, which shall afford adequate opportunity for public education to all the children of the State.

Adopted.

REORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, introduced a bill to reorganize the Judiciary, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill abolishes the Circuit Courts of the United States and creates Courts of Appeals. The District Courts are to take the jurisdiction now exercised by the Circuits and the Courts of Appeals are to be held by one Judge of the Supreme Court and by District Judges, with appellate jurisdiction from the District Courts, and original jurisdiction in Admiralty cases.

BOSTON HARBOR.

The Senate bill to authorize the entry and occupation of a portion of the public land in Boston Harbor for military purposes, was taken from the Speaker's table and explained briefly by Mr. HOOPER, who sent up to be read letters from the Secretary of War and Gen. HUMPHREYS, Chief Engineer of the War Department, recommending it.

Pending its consideration the House at 4:30 o'clock adjourned.

The Clerk announced that a Republican caucus of Senators and members would be held at 7:30 o'clock.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, March 25, 1867.

The bill to incorporate Gen. B. F. BUTLER, S. A. GARRISON, AUGUST BELMONT, L. W. JEROME, GEO. WILKES and others as the Lower California Company, for the purpose of improving lands and operating mines in Lower California, which they hold by grant from President JUAREZ, was this morning moved forward out of its order in the Assembly. The effort to move this bill forward has been twice before made unsuccessfully, and its good fortune this morning is due to the personal efforts and popularity of Hon. JOHN E. DEVELIN, the mover of the bill. The capital is $250,000, with the right to increase. If the Company go into operation under the laws of the State, it will add very considerably to the taxable property of the City, as its operations will be on a large scale.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The second Committee of Conference has reported in favor of the Senate plan of electing delegates from Senate Districts, and of the thirty-two delegates at large, but withholding the right of voting from persons of color. It is probable that this report will be agreed to by both Houses and that the bill will then become a law.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMPANY.

The great question to-day is the Metropolitan Transit Bill for constructing the three-story railroad on Manhattan Island.

A very large delegation, headed by Mr. J. J. ASTOR, Mr. R. A. MILHAUS and other residents and property-holders on Fifth-avenue, were here with their counsel for the purpose of appearing this afternoon before the Senate Committee on Railroads in opposition to the bill.

SENATE.

The Senate had a very short session on Saturday and none at all to-day.

It adjourned on Saturday to meet this evening.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill relative to the Third-avenue Savings Bank was ordered to a third reading.

A memorial from the New-York Chamber of Commerce, relative to usury, and the resolutions of the same body relative to wharves and piers, were presented and ordered to be printed.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Changing the mode of electing town officers in Richmond County. It fixes the first Tuesday in June as the time for holding the town meeting.

Relative to the Williamsburgh Savings Bank.

Mr. LOW introduced a bill changing the name of the United States, European and West Virginia Mining Company. Authorizing certain towns of Jefferson and Lewis Counties to take stock in the Black River and Oswegatchie Railroad. To change the route of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad. Authorizing Third-avenue Railroad Company to lay a switch in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street. To refund to the Cornell University the $25,000 paid to Genesee College by EZRA CORNELL. The Oswego Normal School. Exempting the property of the Brooklyn Art Association from taxation. Relative to Catharine-street, Brooklyn. Incorporating the American Dividend and Transfer Company. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, March 25.

The House has resolved to hold evening sessions for the remainder of the session except on Saturdays.

The Speaker presented a communication from the New-York Chamber of Commerce relative to the usury laws and commission for wharves and piers.

BILLS REPORTED.

To prohibit gambling on any of the railroad cars of any railroad corporation in this State.

To authorize the construction of city transverse railroads in certain streets and avenues in New-York.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WILBER reported a bill to supply the City of Schenectady with water.

Mr. WEED called up his resolution, heretofore published, against the formation of a Monarchical Government in Canada, and it was adopted.

Mr. WAGSTAFF called up the resolution instructing Congress to give subsidies for the encouragement of ocean steamship companies and exempting shipping materials from taxation, and it was lost.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Soldiers' Business Messenger and Dispatch Company.

To incorporate the National Savings Institution of New-York.

Mr. HISCOCK moved that a committee of nine, one from each judicial district and one at large, be appointed by the Chair to classify the bills on general orders, and recommend special orders for the disposition of such classes. Adopted.

The Assembly took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To amend the charter of the Syracuse Savings Institution.

To enable the National Banking Associations to become State Banking Associations, and to amend the State Banking Laws.

To authorize the Hartford Accident Insurance Company to effect insurance upon individuals.

Adjourned.

Action of the Oswego Board of Trade.

OSWEGO, Monday, March 25.

The Board of Trade to-day discussed the cental system, and decided that it should not be adopted here until it is put in practical operation in the markets of New-York, Chicago and Milwaukee.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Monday, March 25.

Hon. HENRY BUTLER, of Warwick, died suddenly this morning. He was a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Western District, but withdrew from the canvass last week.

SURGERY IN NEW-YORK.

One of the famous mobs of this mobbish City (we are speaking of the olden time) was the doctors' riot, in which Baron STEUBEN figured on the side of law and order, and occasionally since then anatomy has been put under the ban of vulgar opinion. It is, however, a gratifying feature in the progress of the age that in a city where once an institution was mobbed for sheltering a solitary anatomist, three hundred young men now dissect daily in undisturbed security. There was a time when a surgeon must get his subjects by stealth—when some friendless murderer, fresh from the gallows, or the tenant of a ransacked grave, afforded what occasional supplies the dissecting-room could boast of. The difficulty of obtaining subjects, both in England and America, led to the existence of that class known as body snatchers, or, resurrectionists—a class whose trade was plied at midnight in defiance of law and public opinion, and who held no grave sacred that was within their reach. From this midnight trade arose the crime once prevalent in London, of inveigling friendless wanderers and murdering them by suffocation, in order to supply subjects—a crime which, from its inventor, was called "Burking." We have no record of Burking in America, but grey-headed physicians can tell of the dangers they once encountered when bearing off their trophies from some violated grave.

These risks have passed away, and a surgeon has now no need to rob the burial-ground or pursue his dissection in some garret, haunted by the fear of popular violence. New-York now boasts of two regular Medical Colleges, beside an equal number of Homeopathic institutions, and a very meritorious Female College. Between the two first-mentioned institutions there exists a degree of rivalry which is sufficient to stimulate the progress of science and to attract students in large numbers. Last Spring about 350 young "sawbones," as Sam Weller called them, were graduated from the New-York Colleges, and fifty more from a Brooklyn institution. When to these are added an equal if not greater number issuing from the medical colleges of Boston and Philadelphia, while a smaller array of M. D.s are manufactured at Ann Arbor, we may form an idea of the annual addition made to the healing art. The lecture course formerly cost $105, but keeping up with the times it now stands at $140 per season, besides a list of minor fees, and the neat sum of $30 for the sheepskin which crowns the successful course.

To those who are interested in these matters we may state that the student in anatomy is introduced into a long dissecting hall—well ventilated and lighted from the roof. An array of tables, numbering, perhaps, two dozen, stretches around the hall—each with a slanting surface covered with zinc. Subjects are provided by parties regularly employed for that purpose—who, notwithstanding the safety of their trade, still prefer to make it the business of the night. These subjects are brought from the island which New-York uses as the Potter's Field, and are the remains of paupers, criminals and those unfortunate women who form so large a class in City life. They are conveyed into the reception room, and each one injected with an antiseptic, containing zinc, mercury, or arsenic, mixed with plaster of Paris and the whole mixture colored to a tint of red. The aorta is opened and the arteries filled in a similar manner by means of a large and powerful syringe. After this preparation the body will resist decomposition from two to six weeks. As soon as laid on the table a class of five students attack the subject, one assuming the head, and each of the others working at one of the limbs. In order to assist in the tracing of arteries the latter are sometimes injected with melted wax tinted with different colors, thus bringing out their exquisite ramifications. We are aware that some may consider this a repulsive employment, and yet there is great pleasure in pursuing anatomical investigations, and all sense of the horrible is lost in the value and importance of the study.

With respect to the appearance of the subjects, it may be premised that they are not striking illustrations of human beauty. On the other hand, they are generally the vilest, lowest and most unfavorable specimens of the race. They are the victims of famine or of exhausting disease—or are those who pined away in weary senility. Occasionally some robust form still bears evidence of a life of crime, and the scowl of abject depravity yet lingers upon the debased countenance. With these, however, are sometimes contrasted young and delicate shapes which suggest the history of early shame and a career of misery suddenly changing from the gaudy saloons of splendid vice to this charnel-house of science. On one occasion of this kind the students were seen to cluster with looks of deep compassion around one whose life, just entering on blasted womanhood, had been terminated by sudden death. Her feet and hands were small and white, her hair fell in curls about her neck, and in her features there lingered the traces of former beauty. What was her history? What a volume could have been written of life's battles, temptations and miseries, if those lips could have told their story. It was a spectacle which recalled the sympathetic lines of one of the bards of sorrow:

> "Touch her not scornfully,
> Think of her mournfully,
> Gently and humanly;
> Not of the stains of her,
> All that remains of her
> Now is pure womanly."

The dissecting room of an afternoon is an interesting scene. A hundred young men may be seen, mostly clad in black cotton gowns, sitting on high stools around the slanting tables and using forceps and scalpel as occasion may require, laying bare the muscle, tracing arteries, or investigating nerves. A few meerchaums relieve the heavy atmosphere by the flavor of tobacco, and a noisy hum fills the hall, occasionally breaking out into laughter as some joke enlivens the quiet pursuit of science. One may be whistling in a low key, another humming a snatch of familiar song. The opera may be criticised over a decomposed arm, while the topic with another will be the party he attended last night, and the bouquet offered to some beauty by a hand that now, like Lear's, "smells of mortality." Every little while the various lecture bells are heard, and there is a running in and out in obedience to this important summons. Visit the same spot at a later hour when darkness and solitude invest it with their solemn mantle. All is still. There is no one there but yourself and the dead. A dim gas burner throws a ray sufficient to show the nature and surroundings of the scene—or perhaps the moon shining through the broad window lights up the ghastly faces that yet retain their natural covering, giving a still more fearful aspect to the half denuded skulls that lie around. There is then in this dissecting theatre much that is sad, and fearful, and revolting; but it also has a tinge of the romantic—perhaps it might be added the poetic. In such a place EDGAR A. POE might have caught a fresh inspiration, and HAWTHORNE found a new idea to work up in his wierd and harrowing style.

The college term (we refer to the Winter) extends from October to March. It commences with a full attendance of eager young men, who labor arduously until commencement winds up with the ordeal of graduation. The Professors, or lecturers, clear from $2,000 to $4,000 per season. The examinations of the graduates is of a superficial character, and in the brief time which they occupy it is difficult to form a correct judgment of a man's qualifications. Hence, the [illegible] obliged to decide from whatever [illegible] may form concerning the young [illegible] argue that if they have passed a certain number of years in study, and attended a given series of lectures, they must have acquired some knowledge. The army and navy examinations, however, are conducted in a very different manner. The tests here employed are of a trying nature; the ordeal lasts a week or more, and embraces the various branches of science, so that when once it is passed the candidate has the stamp of merit. Such, we believe, should be the character of every examination, and we hope the time will come when medical colleges will subject their graduating classes to a similar test. The profession will then become more honored and less encumbered with quacks and blockheads. But so long as the Professors derive an emolument, increasing with each graduate, will there be no improvement in this point. It is, however, an established fact that the laxity of examinations is doing much to lower the medical profession, and a reform in this particular is demanded.

In addition to these institutions, there is the eye infirmary, where the poor are treated gratuitously, and where clinical instructions are given by several of the best City surgeons. The term is derived from *clinicus*, a couch, and bedside instruction is now superseding the merely theoretical. To explain, we may say that students now pass much of their time in following the Professors through hospital wards, and thus witness practical illustrations of medical and surgical points. The chief hospital in New-York is Bellevue, foot of Twenty-seventh-street. This institution once embraced twenty acres, but the increase of the City has covered its once beautiful grounds with houses, and a street railway passes near its gate. Bellevue Hospital contains 1,000 beds, most of which are occupied, and 6,000 cases were treated during 1866; principally among the poor, since it is an adjunct of the almshouse. It is under the care of nine visiting surgeons and as many physicians, all first-class men. The resident staff is composed of fourteen graduates who walk the hospital for two years as a preparation for future service. These men receive their board, and have comfortable rooms. They are expected to give their whole time to the patients, and to take turns in night service.

The chief surgical institution is the New-York Hospital, which has for so many years been a prominent feature in Broadway. The pressure of business on this locality will no doubt lead to its removal up town, inasmuch as the plot which it occupies is now valued at three millions dollars.

In addition to these we make passing note of the following institutions: Charity Hospital, with Lunatic Asylum, on Blackwell's Island, at a safe distance from which stands the Small-pox Hospital; Nursery Hospital on Randall's Island, Colored Home, St. Vincent's Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, Jews' Hospital, Women's Hospital, Emigrant Hospital on Ward's Island. After these we come to these public dispensaries which offer treatment to all who are diseased, and which stand with opened gates of mercy amid the densest throng of the city. These are seven in number, and at each of these skillful surgeons and physicians meet the sick at certain hours, and give free advice and medicine. There are several minor establishments of a similar character, which we will not refer to in detail, since we have said enough to show that in a medical point of view New-York is well cared for, and if the Board of Health continues its efforts the public will have little to complain of.

Turning from hospitals to practitioners, we find New-York abounding with medical men. Among these Dr. PARKER takes precedence in surgery, occupying the position formerly enjoyed by the distinguished VALENTINE MOTT. He no doubt receives the heaviest fees of any one in the profession. JAMES R. WOOD and FRANK HAMILTON are likewise men of high rank, and having passed through years of struggle, now find themselves, while in the prime of life, enjoying the reward of application. Dr. PARKER is about 60, but still appears in the full vigor of manhood. His step is light and elastic, and his eye keen and penetrating, and while he is a man of great decision, he is also noted for the purity of his private life.

It is probable that among the medical profession of New-York there are at least ten men who make from their practice alone $30,000 per year, and twice that number who make $20,000. A still larger number report from $10,000 down to one-third of that sum; and then we have that class who eke out a living with difficulty. Among the last are many men of worth and ability who fail to reach the current of fashion, who are unable to cope with the difficulties which stand in the way of success. Many adventitious circumstances assist in getting a reputation. To be employed in a prominent criminal case, to appear as a witness in some thrilling trial, to pass triumphant over legal assaults, and to stand before the world intact after such an ordeal, will make a man's fortune. Some of our readers may recall the Hendrickson trial, in which the prisoner was convicted mainly through the testimony of Doctor SWINBURNE, the present Health Officer. In this case the battle between the defendant's counsel and the witness was one of intense interest, and every effort was made to break down SWINBURNE's professional character. The latter, however, maintained his position with his usual self-possession and ability, and by this trial, made a deep and favorable impression on the public. The murderer, who had attempted to disguise his crime of poison, was hanged, and this act of justice is, no doubt, to a large degree, owing to the skill and ability of the medical witness.

With respect to fees $4 is generally charged for each visit by daylight, and from $10 to $15 for those exacted at night. In addition to these charges heavy fees are demanded for important operations. Dr. MOTT once performed an operation which required, in point of time, just five minutes. The patient was rich, and the bill was $350. More recently a young physician attended a millionaire, and was successful in restoring him to health. The attendance lasted a few weeks, and the bill was $1,000. For consultation, the regular charge is $50. It is admitted that medical charges in New-York are much higher than in other American cities. In Philadelphia they are lower, notwithstanding the fame which the profession has enjoyed in the latter city. Philadelphia has long been the centre of medical literature, and has boasted of such names as GROSS, SMITH, PANCOAST, HAYES, MEIGS, WOOD and STILLE, but New-York is fast advancing to a rival standing in this feature, and includes among her medical authors DALTON, BUMSTEAD, BEDFORD, HAMILTON, the two FLINTS, and others of distinguished ability. Still Europe is the great centre of medical knowledge, and at her fountains American authors, however gifted, are fain to drink. All the great English surgeons have a cosmopolitan fame, and the heaviest fee on record is one of the proofs of London preeminence. This was collected of a wealthy West India planter who came under the hands of Sir ASTLEY COOPER, and who paid a bill of £12,000. At present, BOWMAN, the famous London oculist, has an income equal to $65,000 in gold, while CRITCHET, another oculist, has a practice nearly as valuable. The Germans are among the most industrious compilers and most acute critics in medical as well as in other literature, no schools stand higher than theirs, and no authors are more accurate. And distinguished as Paris has been for this specialty, her reputation hardly equals that of Vienna, or even London.

Some liquor seized by the State constables in Middlesex County, Mass., was analyzed a short time since, and on a bottle which was lettered in gilt "D. Brandy," thirty cents per glass, the chemist put the following label: "Unable to decide what the manufacturer of this article intended to imitate; it contains more or less camphene." He also added as a private mark a skull and cross bones.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE KIMBALL CASE.

The announcement that the charges against Dr. BEAKLEY and NANCY COLE, for procuring an abortion on Mrs. KIMBALL, who died lately at the Irving House, would be investigated before Justice DOWLING yesterday, in the Court of Special Sessions, Tombs, gathered a considerable number to the court-room, who were interested in different degrees in the proceedings of the inquiry. Eight or ten gentlemen were present from Providence, Rhode Island—those concerned in the reception of the body there, and in the inquest held thereon in that city. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. HEADLEY as counsel for the defence. It was understood that with Mr. HEADLEY were associated ex-Recorder SMITH and GERARD CHATFIELD. The case was to have been gone into at 10 o'clock, but in the absence of his associates, Mr. HEADLEY asked the indulgence of the Court. At 11 o'clock, neither of these gentlemen showing themselves, Justice DOWLING concluded to go on with the direct examination of the witnesses.

The first witness called was Mr. GEORGE W. WIGHTMAN, Justice of the Peace and Coroner in the City of Providence, R. I. Mr. WIGHTMAN testified to his having been present at the inquest on the body of Mrs. KIMBALL, which was held in the receiving tomb of North Burying Ground at Providence. He was there on that occasion in his capacity of Coroner. Witness read the finding of the jury at that inquest, which, with the usual preliminary printed matter, ended as follows:

We find that ELIZABETH F. KIMBALL came to her death in the City of New-York, on the 28th of January, 1867, in consequence of injuries to the *uterus*, caused by some instrument or instruments, used to procure abortion.

(Signed,) Geo. A. Pierse, M. D., C. W. Fillmore, M. D., W. T. Bullock, M. D., Alex. R. Becker, M. D., Clarence T. Gardner, M. D., J. W. C. Ely, M. D., Foreman. Geo. W. Wightman, Coroner.

There was some difficulty made as to the admission of this document in evidence, which, however, terminated in its acceptance as such.

Mr. HEADLEY stated that in the absence of his colleagues he would for the present, with the Court's consent, postpone the cross-examination of witnesses.

The Court consented to this reservation of the right to cross-examination, and ordered that the direct examination be proceeded with.

Benjamin P. Schwartz was next called, who stated that he resided at the corner of Pine and Orange streets, Providence, and was an undertaker; he testified that he received the remains of Mrs. Kimball at the depot in a coffin inclosed in a box; the coffin had a copper plate upon it with the name of the deceased thereon, and the box was marked with chalk "Prov."; he placed it in the receiving-tomb in the North Burial Ground, where bodies are deposited before burial.

John P. Smith, Providence, R. I., testified that he knew Elizabeth Kimball ever since she was a child; acted as a trustee for her mother; that he saw the body of Elizabeth Kimball at the North Burying Ground at Providence; I, and with others, accompanied the undertaker, on the 30th day of January, to the receiving vault with the box; on the coffin plate was inscribed Elizabeth E. Kimball, died on the 27th January, aged 31; the lid was removed in his presence; he recognized the remains from the general expression of the face; had no doubt whatever about the identity.

In reply to Mr. HEADLEY the witness stated that there were some evidences of decay, but that there was no discoloration of the face. There was a slight discoloration of the neck; but he had made the observation at the time that he thought the body had kept remarkably well.

TROUBLE AMONG COUNSEL.

Mr. HEADLEY here informed the Court that he regretted to say that there was some misunderstanding among counsel, Ex-Recorder SMITH had just advised him that he had retired from the case. He, Mr. HEADLEY, had secured the assistance of Gen. CHATFIELD in the first instance, as being more familiar with the proceedings in criminal cases than himself, but it appeared that Mr. JACOB BEAKLEY, the brother of Dr. BEAKLEY, had secured the service of Ex-Recorder SMITH, who now thought, he said, that either of the gentlemen, meaning himself and Mr. CHATFIELD, could alone conduct the case of the defendant. Mr. HEADLEY said this placed him in a rather awkward position, as Mr. CHATFIELD was unfortunately absent winding up a case on which he had been engaged for fourteen days.

Justice DOWLING said that he sympathized with counsel in the difficulty which troubled him, but as many of the witnesses present had come all the way from Providence, R. I., leaving their business or other duties there, he thought it only fair to them to take at least their direct testimony, as he had been doing. To this Mr. HEADLEY made no objection, reserving his right to cross-examine as before stated.

The next witness called was *Thomas J. A. Gross*, of Providence, Captain of Police: Knows J. P. Smith; was present when Mr. Smith identified the body in the box; the inquest was held on that body; there was a *post mortem* held on the body by Dr. George E. Mason; witness corroborated the testimony before given as to the plate and inscription thereon.

Cyrus Scofield testified: Reside at Fortieth-street and Sixth-avenue; visited Providence at the latter part of January, (29th or 30th;) Mr. Luther accompanied me; had charge of a dead body on that occasion deposited in a coffin and box; the dead body was that of Mrs. Kimball; knew Mrs. Kimball; saw the remains taken to Providence; have no doubt they were the remains of Elizabeth Kimball, and accompanied them to the receiving tomb; visited Mrs. Kimball during her last illness; visited the room in which she died, and saw the remains there—those he afterward accompanied to Providence.

Sarah McManus, chambermaid at the Irving House, testified: Had charge of the room occupied by Mrs. Kimball; Mrs. Kimball was, as far as she could tell, in good health; she went back to the room that evening with the towels, but could not get admission, as a strange voice, a female's, told her she could not then get in; on Wednesday morning she saw deceased; she did not seem changed, and had on the same dress; Mrs. Cole acted as nurse; when she went to the door the towels were taken from her by Mrs. Cole; she could not say whether the door was locked or not.

Nathaniel Wilson, testified that he was a sexton and undertaker at No. 56 West Tenth-street, of this City; that he went to the Irving House in his official capacity; he was requested by Mr. Luther to make preparation for the burial of Mrs. Kimball, and to transfer the body to Providence in charge of the baggage-master; he saw Mr. Beakley at the Irving House on Tuesday morning; he (witness) signed two papers there; one he first took to the Board of Health to obtain a permit which was refused; this one was signed by Dr. Beakley; the second he brought to the Board was also signed by him and was signed by Coroner Gamble; on presentation of this one, he got a permit; he did not see any inquest held at the Irving House; was not present at any.

The next witness called was *Dr. George Edward Mason*, of Providence. This gentleman's testimony went to prove beyond doubt that an abortion had been produced; he presided at the *post-mortem* examination, and did not hesitate to give, as his opinion, that the means taken to procure the abortion were the immediate cause of the woman's death.

Nathaniel Wilson, the undertaker, was recalled. He signed two papers only, as he before stated, those two presented to the Board of Health. Mr. Bedford then showed him a document purporting to be the Inquisition of a Coroner's Jury, held at the Irving House, which, among other names of jurors, at foot had the name "N. Wilson," and asked him if that was his signature. Witness replied that it was not.

The Court said that the next duty would be the cross-examination of the gentlemen (witnesses) from Providence; this, in the absence of counsel, would have to be postponed; he would, therefore, set the case down for to-morrow, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock.

Mr. HEADLEY asked that Dr. BEAKLEY be admitted to bail; he thought the case was one where bail might be taken.

Justice DOWLING regretted that he must refuse this application of counsel.

The Court then adjourned.

AFFIDAVIT OF SARAH COGGESHALL FRIEND OF THE DECEASED.

The following affidavit is that of Sarah COGGESHALL, a friend of the deceased, Mrs. KIMBALL, and acquaintance of the family. It is interesting, as tending to throw considerable light on this somewhat mysterious and painful story:

Sarah Coggeshall, of No. 108 West Forty-seventh-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says that in the month of November, 1866, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Kimball, who was a cousin of the deponent, and now deceased, came and resided with deponent at her residence, and remained there until the month of June, 1867, when she went to board at the Irving House; that during the time she lived with deponent she told her many times that she was about to leave and board somewhere else, but did not do so until the time before-mentioned; that on Monday, Jan. 21, 1867, deponent went with Mrs. Kimball, who engaged rooms at said Irving House, having at the time her baggage in the carriage in which Mrs. Kimball was; that deponent remained there on that occasion but a few moments, and, upon leaving, Mrs. Kimball asked deponent to call again that evening to see her; that at about five o'clock P. M. deponent met her on Broadway, near Eighth-street, and walked with her as far as the Irving House, and deponent left her there; a friend named Cyrus Scofield walked with deponent and Mrs. Kimball, who saw deponent home; that Mrs. Kimball at that time asked deponent to call and see her the next morning, which deponent did, and with Mrs. Kimball deponent went to the office of Dr. Beakley, on West Twenty-fourth-street, in said City, and upon arriving there was informed that the Doctor was not in; and deponent and Mrs. Kimball remained in his office about an hour, when the doctor arrived, who appeared to know Mrs. Kimball, for when he came in he walked up to her, and said, "Why, Mrs. Kimball, how do you do?" and then she requested him to call at the Irving House to see her; that while on the way from the Irving House she told deponent that she wanted her to go to Dr. Beakley's office, as she expected to be sick that night, and she had had an operation performed on her, and that she was acquainted with him; that deponent and Mrs. Kimball then left the Doctor's office, and proceeded to Twenty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue, where deponent left her; she proceeded, as she said, to Thirtieth-street, while deponent went to visit Mrs. Kimball's mother in Twenty-seventh-street, socially; that deponent remained there about twenty minutes, and when she came out she met Mrs. Kimball at the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue, and walked through Twenty-seventh-street to Broadway with her, and to the University-place car, and got out at Twelfth-street; that after Mrs. Kimball got out of the car, and as she was crossing the up-track, she slipped on the ice and fell on her side, and got up without any assistance, and walked with deponent through Twelfth-street to the Irving-house; that as soon as she got up, and while she was walking through Twelfth-street to the Irving-house, Mrs. K. complained several times that she had a severe pain in the side, and that it hurt her very much; that deponent remained with Mrs. Kimball during that afternoon and night, and before Mrs. Kimball retired she complained of a great deal of pain in her side, but rested very well, after going to sleep; that deponent remained with her all day of the next day, which was Wednesday, and after taking her breakfast Mrs. Kimball retired to her bed, stating that she was suffering from severe pains about her waist; that on the afternoon of Wednesday deponent sent for Dr. Beakley, he having been there in the afternoon before, and on that occasion she heard Mrs. Kimball say to Dr. Beakley that she had fallen and hurt her side, and then she said to deponent that she had better leave the room; the doctor made no remark as to whether she should or should not leave, and deponent supposing it was the desire of Mrs. Kimball for her to do so, inasmuch as she had, a little while before the doctor came, stated to deponent that she did not wish deponent to remain in the room while she was with the doctor; that deponent did not again return to the room until she saw Dr. Beakley leave the house, and when she returned she found Mrs. Kimball sitting down, apparently well, in the same condition as when deponent had left her with the doctor; that when deponent sent for him on the next day, she did so by a note with a messenger belonging to the Irving House, and the doctor came in about an hour afterward, and deponent was present during the time he was in the room with Mrs. K., who was still confined to her bed; that the doctor at this time remained with her a few moments, felt her pulse, and told her she would get well; deponent thinks that at this time he did not prescribe for her; that deponent remained with Mrs. K. through Wednesday night; that Mrs. K. was quite sick, suffering from severe pains about her waist, hips and groin, but rested periodically during the night, and deponent supposed that these pains were caused by reason of the operation which Mrs. K. had told deponent was performed upon her; that deponent left her on Thursday morning at about 9 o'clock, remained away about an hour, and returned, arriving at the Irving House a few moments before Dr. Beakley arrived with the nurse, Mrs. Cole; deponent remained in the room while the doctor was there; heard the doctor say to the nurse that Mrs. Kimball was sick from a fall, and to take good care of her; the doctor said that Mrs. Kimball was pretty sick, looked at her, felt her pulse, remained but a few moments, and went away; that deponent did not see Mrs. Kimball afterward except in the presence of the nurse, and nothing occurred between Mrs. Kimball and deponent, except deponent would ask about her health, Mrs. Kimball remaining all the time in bed; that on Sunday, on the occasion of a visit to Mrs. Kimball, deponent became frightened about her, as she looked so bad, and sent to Dr. Beakley, who arrived in about half an hour; after deponent had sent the note he stated that he had not received deponent's message, that he went to Mrs. Kimball's bedside, sat down on a chair, talked with her, asked how she felt, felt her pulse and got up, and was about giving the same medicine when deponent called him to one side and said: "doctor, is she going to get well, or is she not?" he replied that she would get well; that deponent then went out of the house, and did not see Mrs. Kimball until she saw her dead body the next morning; the deponent remained there about an hour and went home; on that night (Monday) she was waited upon by Dr. Henry Luther, the brother of Mrs. Kimball, who desired deponent to call at the Irving House the next morning, to testify in relation to Mrs. Kimball in regard to having her body removed. That on Wednesday morning deponent went to the Irving House, and just as she got out of the cars at University-place, she met William Benjamin, brother-in-law of Mrs. Kimball, and Dr. Beakley, who both spoke to deponent. Deponent asked the Doctor what she was wanted there for, and he replied that he had made some mistake in the certificate, and that deponent was called down to testify as to her filing; nothing further occurred until deponent arrived in Mrs. Kimball's room, where the corpse laid on ice; that when deponent arrived in the room she saw Dr. Beakley and two other gentlemen, one of whom she took for the Coroner, and the other was called Dr. J. G. Beakley; that she was questioned by the man who was called Doctor, when she told him what she knew about it; he wrote what she said down; that she was not sworn and did not sign any paper at that time; that Mrs. Kimball assigned as a reason why she wanted to learn deponent's residence, that she was in trouble, in the family way, and that she was going to have an operation performed upon her.

SARAH D. COGGESHALL.

Sworn before me this 21st day of March, 1867.
JOSEPH DOWLING, Police Justice.

ANOTHER MALPRACTICE CASE.

On Saturday last Superintendent KENNEDY received information that a woman was dying at No. 54 Dominick-street, from the effects, as was supposed, of an operation performed to produce an abortion. He at once telegraphed for Coroner WILDEY and requested him to hold an examination and obtain the *ante mortem* statement of the sufferer. The Coroner went to the house indicated for that purpose, but found that the woman was dead. Subsequent consultation with Mr. KENNEDY, led to Capt. DICKSON, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct Police, being taken into the case, and that officer set the necessary machinery in operation to obtain the facts. It was then ascertained that the deceased woman was Mrs. MARY E. NOBLE, 38 years of age, and a native of New-Jersey. She had lived at No. 54 Dominick-street since February, having been separated from her husband over a year. It was also discovered that Mrs. NOBLE had been seduced by a young man named GEORGE WAIT CARSON, who resided at No. 54 Dominick-street, and boarded with deceased.

Roundsman BUSHER and Officer FARRELL, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, were placed upon CARSON's track, he having escaped, and they succeeded in effecting his arrest on Sunday in Jersey City. In the meantime the Coroner caused a *post mortem* examination of the remains to be made by Dr. THOMAS J. FENNEL, Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, JR., and Police Surgeon KENNEDY, who discovered beyond a doubt that death had been caused by an operation performed to produce an abortion.

CARSON having been arrested, Coroner WILDEY impanneled a jury, and took the testimony of the prisoner, who was admitted as a witness in the case. CARSON's statement was that he resided at No. 54 Dominick-street, and was a printer by trade; he had been acquainted with deceased for three years; met her in Jersey City, where she boarded with her son and daughter; her husband went to the war and came home at its close, remaining for a few months, when a difficulty arose between them and he left her; in February last she removed to this City for the purpose of hiding her condition; the intimacy between witness and deceased commenced last December, and deceased discovered her pregnancy soon after; she hired the rooms in Dominick-street herself; before moving Mrs. Noble spoke to Carson about getting rid of the effects of their criminality, and about two weeks after she told him she had been to see Dr. Dubois, and conversed with his wife, who had informed her that she would comply with her wishes; the doctor agreed to do the work for $25, and finally consented to receive $10 on account; a few days after she informed Carson that the doctor had performed an operation upon her; it did not produce any result, and deceased went twice after the first operation; the last time was on the 21st of February, and that night she had chills; the next day Carson came home at noon, and found the desired effect had been produced; after he had applied bandages, deceased sent him for Dr. Dubois; he went to No. 38 Third-avenue, saw a notice, "ring the bell and walk up stairs;" he did so, and met the doctor's wife, who called her husband; the doctor agreed to go with Carson to see deceased, and did so; he remained with the patient four or five minutes, and after he left the house, deceased informed witness that he was the man who had operated upon her; on the 29th deceased had a pain in her breast, and Carson went for Dr. Dubois again; he saw Mrs. Dubois, who told him that she had heard that a miscarriage had been brought on; on the 4th inst. he went to the Doctor's house, but could not get in, so wrote on an envelope that Mrs. Noble wished to see him; several visits were made by the Doctor after that; Dr. Dubois having refused to attend her, Mrs. Noble called in Dr. McClelland, who was informed of all the facts in the case, and he called in a Dr. Wood; deceased died at 2:20 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Acting on this information Capt. DICKSON endeavored to arrest Dr. WM. F. J. THIERS and AMELIA ARMSTRONG, who passed for his wife and was known as Mme. Dubois. He did not succeed on Sunday, however, but yesterday afternoon found the accused at the house indicated by the witness CARSON. When confronted with CARSON, that person fully identified both of the prisoners as the Dr. and Mrs. DUBOIS mentioned in his testimony. When interrogated by the Coroner Dr. THIERS declined to make any answer until he had consulted counsel. Both prisoners were locked up for the night in a cell in the Greenwich-street Station-house, and they will be taken to the Tombs to-day. The inquest was then adjourned until Sunday. Other warrants for the arrest of Drs. McCLELLAND and WOOD have been issued.

A VISIT TO THE DOCTOR'S RESIDENCE.

Last evening, Capt. DICKSON and Coroner WILDEY visited the private residence of Dr. THIERS, *alias* Dubois, at No. 627 Third-avenue, which they found sumptuously and comfortably fitted up. They found four young women domiciled therein, and under treatment by Dr. THIERS. When questioned closely by the Coroner, they admitted the fact of their pregnancy, and one of them made a statement to the Coroner that she had visited the doctor and became his resident patient for the purpose of submitting to an operation for the purpose of procuring an abortion. Dr. THIERS had performed two operations already with this view, the last one being performed on Sunday last, several instruments having been used during its progress.

An examination of the premises resulted in the discovery of an immense collection of letters from different parts of the United States, all addressed to Dr. THIERS, and many others from persons residing in this City, the writers giving their full names and addresses. Nearly all of these latter were in relation to malpractices. The Coroner also found a receipt-book belonging to Dr. THIERS, in which the names of patrons were inscribed and the several amounts received from them by him. These discoveries will, it is thought, lead to other and more complete disclosures, and the Coroner and Capt. DICKSON are using every effort to carry their investigations to a successful end.

Opening of the Hudson River.

As reported in the TIMES yesterday, the Hudson River is now open through its entire length. The propellor *J. S. Taylor*, which left New-York on Saturday evening, reached Albany on Sunday morning. Although there is much floating ice in the river, it offers no serious obstructions to navigation.

The first trip of the People's Line of steamers was made last night, the *St. John* leaving from the foot of Canal-street at 6 P. M. To-night the *Dean Richmond* will sail.

The "opposition" or Troy line also put a steamer on the route last night.

The *Chauncey Vibbard* and the *Daniel Drew*, of the day line of steamers, will probably not commence running before the 1st of May.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. Case on. No further calendar until Friday next.

Part II.—Held by Leonard, P. J.—Adjourned to Friday next at 10 o'clock A.M.

Part III.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J., at No. 73 Duane-street.

Nos.
118—Whitney vs. R. W. Townsend.
1[illegible]—Gorley vs. Froeligh.
1[illegible]—Lewis vs. Anson et al.
1[illegible]—Peugnet vs. Phelps.
1[illegible]—Kinsey vs. Morange.
[illegible]—Pettus vs. Depierris.
[illegible]—Bank of Manchester vs. Myers et al.
156—Davenport, &c., vs. Kauffer et al.
210—Palmer vs. O'Brien et al.
211—White, ex'r, &c., vs. Howard et al.
212—Second-av. Railroad Co. vs. Bleecker-st and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co.
213—Hirschfield, &c., vs. Hirschfield, &c.
214—Goodwin, &c., vs. Encstein et al.
215—Woodruff vs. Pearce et al.
216—Wiley, admin'r, &c., vs. O. Shaffer.
217—Johnston vs. Silver Mining Co. et al.
218—Gillick vs. Gillick.
219—Beamish vs. Woodbridge et al.
220—Beaney vs. Morton.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
67—Oger vs. Klohr.
73—The Same vs. Stoersel.
74—Pulman, &c., vs. The Mayor.
90—Packer vs. The Mayor.
105—Dorman vs. Finke.
106—Howe vs. Howe Machine Company.
108—Blake vs. Rosenthal.
124—Clemens vs. Clemens.
127—Colquett vs. New-York Life Insurance Co.
156—Jones vs Tibbetts.
161—Peake vs. Rosenthal.
196—Simpson vs. Hamilton.
2[illegible]—Broderick vs. McConnell.
222—In re. E. T. Versfelt vs. Place.
230—De Peyster vs. Hinmon.
231—Wicks vs. Harris.
234—Bassett vs. Ahorn.
245—Baxter vs. Davis.
246—Skinner vs. Root.

The general call commences at No. 260.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Before Monell, J.

Nos.
2907—Compton vs. Read.
2613—Jerome et al. vs. Greene.
2693—Thomas vs. Ranch.
2767—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. The Erie Railroad Co.
2411—Howell vs. Sheriff.
3107—Sperry vs. Kirkland.
3113—Schermerhorn vs. Barnes.
3115—Toland vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
3117—Buke vs. Betts.
3119—Jandon vs. Butler.
3121—Mahoney vs. Schafer.
3123—Young vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
3125—Clark et al. vs. Wachschlager.
3127—Cohen vs. Keely.
3129—Hart vs. Curtin.

Part II.—Before Garvin, J.

Nos.
2750—Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Co. vs. Hoffman Fire Insurance Co.
1762—Maretsek vs. Cauldwell et al.
3156—Sumter vs. Harrison et al.
316[illegible]—West et al. vs. Schuchman et al.
2674—Hyams et al. vs. Howard.
3170—Sumter vs. Schuchman et al.
3200—Byrnes vs. Griffin.
3203—Beck vs. Son.
1132—Slattery vs. Clarke.
2548—Dean vs. Rider.
[illegible]—Badger vs. Simpson.
[illegible]—Marks vs. Koenig.
2512—Child vs. Woodward.
3128—Fowler vs. Burnham.
[illegible]—Happy vs. Perkins.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Before Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock without a Jury.—Day Calendar for Wednesday, March 27, 1867.

Nos.
57—Dodge, Jr., vs. Brown, &c.
77—Bathgate, admr, &c., vs. Haskin.
91—Sachse vs. Torrance, &c.
70—Titus vs. Frolich, im'd, &c.
109—Claflin, &c., vs. Buchanan, &c.
110—Lowenbein vs. Sexton, &c.

Part II.—Before Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock.—Calendar for Tuesday, March 26.

Nos.
60—Doyle vs. The Mayor, &c.
80—Bogert vs. Bogert.
99—Strahan et al. vs. Priest.
103—Jones vs. Griffing et al.
111—Bixby vs. Benneshoff Run Petroleum Co.
62—Smyth et al. vs. Myers, im'd.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Preferred Calendar.

Class One.

1—Cantor vs. The People.
2—O'Brien vs. The People.
3—Tuttle vs. The People.

Class Two.

4—Seguine vs. Seguine.
5—Baskin vs. Baskin.

Class Three.

6—Beals vs. The Home Insurance Co.
7—Lewis vs. Mott.
8—Cook vs. Barnes.
9—Underdonk vs. Voorhies.
10—Lyon vs. Mitchell.
11—Willis vs. Mott.
12—Potter vs. Van Vranken.
13—McQueen vs. Babcock.
14—Brush vs. Lee

Class Four.

15—Osgood vs. Degroot.
16—People, &c., vs. Gardiner, Treasurer, &c.
17—People, &c., vs. Assessors of Brooklyn.
18—People ex rel., &c., Broadway Nat. Bank vs. John T. Hoffman, Mayor, &c.

General Calendar.

19—(28) Abeel vs. Van Gelder.
20—(34) Robert vs. Good.
21—(38) Vrooman vs. King.
22—(39) Elias vs. Farley.
23—McCrossan vs. Thorn.
24—Irving Bank vs. Wetherald.
25—(52) Williams vs. Shelley.
26—(977) Newell vs. Wheeler.
27—(60) Maverick vs. The Eighth-avenue R. R. Company.
28—(63)—Vail vs. The Troy Union R. R. Co.
29—(69) Attorney-General ex rel. Marselus vs. Ref'd Dutch Church.
30—(79) Hudler vs. Golden.
82—Williams vs. Buren.
83—Guernsey vs. Gurnsey.
85—Osborne vs. Robbins.
86—Westerlo vs. DeWitt.
87—Mallory vs. The Tioga R. R. Company.
88—Ely vs. Spafford.
89—Devlin vs. Brady
90—Emerson vs. Bleakly, Jr., Sheriff, &c.
91—Blivin vs. the Hudson River R. R. Co.
92—Northrop vs. The Syracuse and Boston and New-York R. R. Co.
94—Merchant vs. Bunnell and wife.
95—Moore vs. Manwaring.
96—The People ex rel. Dann vs. Williams.
97—Disosway vs. Winant.
98—Tanner vs. Parshall.
99—Wait vs. Green.
100—Brown vs. Penfield.
101—Conkey vs. Bond.
102—Adams vs. The Fort Plain Bank.
103—Morse vs. Brisbane.
104—The Fire Department of Troy vs. Bacon.
104½—(998)—Lee vs. Decker.
105—Solms vs. The Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
106—The Niagara Falls Int. Bridge Co. vs. The Great Western R. R. Co.
107—Ely vs. Norton.
108—Bass vs. Comstock.
109—Drew vs. The Sixth-ave R. R. Co.
110—The Boston Carpet Co. vs. Journeay.
111—Lahens vs. Fielden.
112—Phillips vs. Wooster.
113—Wood vs. Fleet.
114—Lee vs. Trustees Presbyterian Congregation at Fort Edward.
115—Douglass vs. Day.
116—Craig vs. Ward.
117—Mitnacht vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
118—Tuthill vs. The Bank of Havana.
119—Stewart vs. Keteltas.
119½—Van Bergen vs. Bradley.
120—Wilson vs. The N. Y. C. R. R. Co.
121—Lyman vs. Wilbur.
122—Slocum vs. Freeman.
123—Wolfkiel vs. The Sixth-ave. R. R. Co.
124—Ring vs. Steele.
125—Davis, receiver, vs. Morris.
126—Davis vs. Duffie.
127—Delafield vs. DeGrauw.
128—Vandervoort vs. Gould.
129—Hegeman vs. Remsen, Sheriff, &c.
129½, (909)—Benedict vs. DeGroot.
130—Dunham vs. The Troy Union RR. Co.
131—Morris vs. Ward.
132—Secor vs. Law.
133—Percy vs. Ten Eyck.
134—Reed vs. City of Buffalo.
135—Lorillard vs. Silvel.
136—O'Connor vs. Such.
137—Hyde vs. Lathrop.
138—Brice, Jr., vs. Davenport.
139—Hatch vs. Pryor.
140—Spaulding vs. Strang.
141—Barker vs. White.
142—Savage vs. The Corn Ex. Ins. Co.
143—Radcliff vs. Carey.
144—Kelsey vs. Ware.
145—Havens vs. Davis.
146—Rawles vs. Deshler.
148—The Butchers' and Drovers' Bank vs. Jacobson.
149—Jacobs vs. Remsen, Sheriff, &c.
150—Ogden vs. Rollo.
151—Birkbeck vs. Stafford.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

PRACTICE—ATTACHMENT—FREIGHT UNDER SHERIFF'S ATTACHMENT.

John P. Murray et al. vs. *The Ship Sailor Prince and her Freight.*—This was an application to compel garnishees to pay into Court the freight, money in their hands.

The suit was to recover seamen's wages, and process was issued against the ship and the freight. The Marshal was unable to attach the ship, she being in the custody of the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

It seemed that the ship was formerly owned by the "Barned Banking Company, limited," of Liverpool, who made a transfer of her to the firm of Smith, Simpson & Co., and also assigned to them the freight of the ship, she being then on a voyage from Manilla to this port.

Claims against the Banking Company to the amount of $50,000 held by Charles Lamer having matured and being unpaid, he commenced suit against the Company in the Supreme Court, and issued an attachment against their property, under which the Sheriff attached the vessel and the freight, and the Marshal's attachment was subsequent to this. By agreement of all parties, the freight was paid into the hands of Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, and the Sheriff served the attachment upon them, and afterward the Marshal served his attachment upon them.

The proctor for the seamen made this application to have Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd and Choate ordered to pay the freight into Court.

By the Court.—I am of the opinion that under the circumstances of this case the application for an order directing payment into the registry of so much of the freight proceeded against as shall be sufficient to discharge the claims of the seamen, and their costs, must at this time be denied.

If the fund were in danger, the case would be different; but the Court can see that the freight money in question is so situated that there is no danger at all either of its being lost or being misapplied, or removed beyond the reach of the orders of this Court.

Moreover, it is shown to the Court that an attachment exceeding in amount the whole freight, and which it is claimed binds the fund, as the property of certain persons being proceeded against in a Court of the State has been served upon the parties holding the freight by the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Under such circumstances it seems eminently proper, if not necessary, that before this Court undertakes to make any order looking to a payment of the freight into the registry, for the purpose of applying it to the discharge of the wages of the crew, the portion of the fund required for this purpose should be definitely ascertained.

It is not seen how the course here indicated will have any effect to hinder or delay the seamen in enforcing any rights which they may have in the freight, while due proceedings taken by them after decree will be in many respects more analogous to the possessory action or replevin suit which is usually resorted to, where similar controversies arise as to the jurisdiction of the Court over the ship herself.

Without, then, at this time determining more than this, that the order prayed for is not now necessary, and that the action taken in behalf of the seamen against this freight raises questions which should not be disposed of adversely upon a motion like the present, nor by any order suspending their proceedings, the application of the libelants is denied and leave given them to proceed in their action, and to renew their application when and as they may be advised.

For libelants, Mr. Wm. G. Choate; for attaching creditors, Mr. Lord.

REVENUE CASE—CURRENCY—INTENT OF IMPORTER—INVOICE.

The United States vs. *One Case Marked K 922, &c., Containing Glass.*—This was a second trial of this cause. The information was filed originally to forfeit the goods for under-valuation. The goods were a quantity of glass imported in 1858 from Bremen, by the claimants, Messrs. Roosevelt & Co. The former trial resulted in a verdict for the Government, but that verdict was set aside and a new trial ordered.

The question in the case was a question of currency. It seems that in Bremen there is a coin called a Bremen thaler of 72 grotes, but it is a coin not in general use. Mercantile transactions, however, were generally made in rix thalers or Louis d'or thalers, as they were called, indiscriminately, no such coin being actually used, but five of them being equal to a Louis d'or, which was a gold coin in general use.

The invoice was made out in this case with the various items in florins, and then reduced into thalers, the footing of it being as follows:

"Bremen thalers of 72 grotes. R. T. 2,233 06."

The letters R. T. standing for rix thalers.

The evidence showed that the invoice to any merchant in Bremen meant the same thing whether the words "Bremen thalers of 72 grotes" were on it or were omitted.

In 1843 Congress passed a statute providing that in making the necessary reductions of the values stated in invoices into our currency the Bremen thaler of 72 grotes should be counted at 71 cents, and the rix thaler at 78¾ cents.

The evidence showed that there was in fact no undervaluation in the invoice which stated correctly the value of the goods, but on motion the Government was allowed to amend the information by alleging that the invoice was made up with intent by a false valuation or extension, or otherwise to evade and defraud the revenue * * * * in this that the said invoice was made up by charging the price of the said goods in a certain currency, to wit: The currency of rix dollars of Bremen, and that at the footing of the said prices there was inserted the words following: "Bremen Thalers of 72 grotes," which insertion of said words was made with intent to evade and defraud the revenue.

The Judge charged the jury as follows: Gentlemen, you are called upon in this case to perform an important duty, as a part of a Court of Justice, upon which is known the obligation of enforcing the revenue laws. I know of no other class of statutes of more importance to the citizens and the nation in the present condition of the country. There are considerations not to be forgotten by any juryman. You should therefore free your minds from bias and determine this case without prejudice either against the Government or the defendants, and you will find your verdict upon a very simple proposition.

The Government collects its tax upon many articles by assessing a duty upon their value; and the first question is how to arrive at the value. There are difficulties in any form of statute which may be determined upon and after various forms the law has fixed upon this plan, viz.: To take the actual cost of the article in the foreign market from which it is imported, and a per centage upon that is the duty.

But how is that cost to be obtained? The law properly supposes that the invoice, the paper which passes between the parties will, nearer than anything else, represent the actual cost of the article, and so it requires that every importer shall present at the Custom-house the original invoice, and on that the Government calculates the duties. The invoice is supposed to represent the actual transaction, and to insure that it shall be such it provides that if any invoice shall be made up "with the intent by a false valuation or extension or otherwise to evade or defraud the revenue," the goods shall be forfeited.

There is no dispute about this invoice. It contains the number of lots of glass, and their cost in florins, then these florins are reduced to thalers, and opposite this are the words "Bremen thalers of 72 grotes." Now the law says to the importer "make out your invoice so as to represent the transaction in your own currency and the Custom-house officers will make the reduction into our currency, and on that we will take the duty."

The evidence shows that in Bremen merchants deal in louis d'or thalers, but when they make out invoices for England or America, they call them rix thalers. There is also there this coin, the Bremen thaler of 76 grotes, but it is a rare coin, and that is the currency. And the transaction between these parties, as I think the evidence shows, was a buying and selling in Louis d'or thalers. You will recollect the evidence on that point.

Now, this invoice contains these words in the footing: "Bremen thalers of 72 grotes." There is evidence that, in many years, invoices from that place contained those words, and that in others they did not, to which fact you will give such weight as you think it entitled. The question in the case for you is, With what intent was this invoice so made up?

The law of 1843 directs how the calculation shall be made at the Custom-house. The importer's business is to state the transaction and to state it truly, and for any errors at the Custom-house he is not responsible. But here there was no error, for the law provides that the Bremen thaler of 76 grotes shall be equal to 71 cents.

Now then I charge you that if this invoice was put into the form in which it is, and was so made up in view of the calculation which would be made up at the Custom-house, with the intent that upon it a less duty should be charged than if the real transaction had been stated in it, then you may condemn the goods. If you believe that it was made out with that intent your verdict should be for the Government, otherwise for the claimants.

The jury, after an absence of about an hour, rendered a verdict for the claimants.

For the United States, Mr. Phelps; for claimants, Mr. Roosevelt.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT.

Before Hon. J. W. Gilbert and a Jury.

VERDICT IN THE CASE OF ORLANDO ALLEN VS. A. V. STOUT.

In the case of Orlando Allen *vs.* Andrew V. Stout, counsel yesterday summed up, and after a charge from the Judge, the case went to the jury, who, after deliberating some three hours, found a verdict for the plaintiff for $42,315 98, being about the amount claimed.

The case will undoubtedly be appealed, a stay of proceedings being granted.

For plaintiff, G. T. Jenks, Esq., and Judge Reynolds; for defendant, Judge Pierrepont and —— Tarcher, Esq.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 25.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

A LAWYER VICTIMIZED IN CHATHAM-STREET.

Danl. Parish vs. *John Hecker.*—On the 29th of August last the plaintiff in this action, who is a lawyer by profession, residing at Fort Lee, and having an office in this City, was walking down Chatham-street, when he was accosted by defendant, who was standing in front of No. 100, and importuned to enter his establishment and take a look at his wares, which consisted of some cheap jewelry and plated goods displayed beneath a show case. After considerable urging plaintiff was induced to enter the den, and immediately thereafter two other gentlemen came in and took their position on either side of him. Defendant then proposed that they should take a chance in a drawing for the valuable prizes in the show case, the price of the chances being $1 each. The man on the right of plaintiff took the first chance, and won a silver goblet, which he immediately sold back to defendant for $17. The man on the left took the next chance and drew a watch and chain, for which defendant offered him $25, but he wouldn't accept it. By this time the ideas of plaintiff had become considerably exalted, and he took a chance, but drew only a piece of brass, which he displayed to the jury, and which is probably worth a quarter of a mill. Not at all discouraged he took another chance, and drew a brass chain worth about four cents. Defendant, Hecker, then proposed to bet any of the party $100 that they could not keep track of any of three cards numbered 1, 2 and 3 while he shuffled them. The man on the right told plaintiff to "take the bet by all means as he was sure to win," and to make assurance doubly sure volunteered to mark card No. 1 with a pencil, (while defendant was looking the other way,) so that plaintiff could not mistake it. Plaintiff was caught in the trap and took the bet, but after the shuffle, to his astonishment, card No. 1 turned up No. 3, and he lost his $100. Strange as it may appear, the joke had not yet penetrated plaintiff's wool, which may have been owing to the fact that he wore a wig, and he was induced to make a second bet of $100, being assured by his friend on the right that this time he would "positively have a sure thing." The second $100 went with the first, and as it departed a flood of light burst upon the mental vision of Mr. Parish, and drew from him the expression that "the whole thing was a swindle." After giving his new-made friends this unnecessary piece of information, and offering as a compromise to take $100 back, and give them the other $100, which they refused, plaintiff hastened to the Mayor, who advised him to call on Justice Dowling for redress. For some reason or other he did not follow this advice, but chose rather to bring the present civil suit to recover his lost money. After giving his testimony, of which the above is a synopsis, defendant's attorney announced that his client had left the court-room, and he had no witnesses for the defence. The Court thereupon directed the jury to return a verdict for plaintiff for $207, that being the amount of the claim, with interest. An allowance of five per cent. was granted to plaintiff's attorney.

E. Harris for plaintiff; T. Stuyvesant for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 25.

Before Judge Garvin and Jury.

William Wood et al. vs. *Lewis F. Cleveland.*—This case, which was reported in the TIMES of Saturday, occupied the whole of the day, and terminated in a verdict for the plaintiffs for $723 01.

Emerson and Goodrich for plaintiffs; Hamilton and Lyon for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 25.

By Ingraham, J.

Maxwell et al. vs. Simonton et al.; motion granted on payment of $10 costs of motion. Same vs. same; motion denied; defendants' costs $10 to abide the event. Hermance vs. Hermance; motion denied. Ruis vs. Raacke; motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event. Crawford vs. Kirby; motion denied with $10 costs. Mendes vs. Moseras et al.; motion denied with costs. Donnelly vs. Grace; see opinion. Henry vs. Gronnerd; motion denied on defendant's stipulating to strike out of the answer the part referred to; plaintiff's costs to abide the event. Julia Hogan vs. A. W. Bockee: motion granted on payment of costs of December term, heretofore ordered to be paid, costs of inquest and subsequent proceedings, and costs of motion, $10. The cause to be restored to the calendar, and set down for trial for the second Monday of April. James G. Derrickson et al. vs. Charles Bushar et al.; motion denied. Oberman et al. vs. Wait et al.; motion to strike out answer as irrelevant, granted with leave to defendant to move within ten days to set aside supplemental complaint without costs to either party.

By E. D. Smith, Justice.

Gedney vs. Leake et al.; order granted. Sedgwick, &c., vs. Garvey et al.; judgment ordered. Valerio et al. vs. Ohio; motion granted on payment of $10 costs of motion and disbursements, and sheriff's fees and $10 costs of opposing motion. Austin vs. Kelly et al.; motion denied with $10 costs. Mills et al. vs. Freeman Orne; motion denied with $10 costs. Richard Irwin et al. vs. B. J. H. Trask, Jr., et al.; motion granted and judgment ordered for plaintiffs; damages to be assessed by referee. Wood et al. vs. H. O. Middleton; motion denied with $10 costs. In the matter of the application of H. O. Middleton vs. Lucien Birdseye; motion denied with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 25.

By Judge Cardoso.

Lippman Wolffe, &c., vs. *A. Jackson*—Motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide the event, with leave to renew on further affidavits if so advised on payment of costs. Horace Partridge vs. S. W. Chadwick—motion to vacate order of attachment denied; costs to abide the event, with leave to defendant to apply to reduce bail.

By Judge Daly.

Ebenezer Dale et al. vs. Frederick Winston et al. See opinion with Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The Court of General Sessions had a very short sitting yesterday. The Pettigrew nuisance case, which was to have come up for trial by special agreement between Mr. Pettigrew's counsel and the District-Attorney, was not tried. It appears that Mr. Briggs counsel for Mr. Pettigrew, went into the Supreme Court, before Justice Sutherland, and moved to have the case transferred to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and it was so ordered. The nuisance continues in Second-avenue, and is regarded as a great source of peril to persons who have to pass and repass on the sidewalks. The danger is peculiarly great at night, when the large piles of paving-stones prevent the street lamps throwing their light upon the portions of the sidewalk left for pedestrians.

Charles Hart, charged with grand larceny, was discharged on the written application of Mr. Reed, of the Hoffman House, where the offence was committed.

The Court adjourned for the term.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 25, 1867.

5,000	U. S. 6s, '68....C	[illegible]	100	Mar. Min. Co.	8¾
14,000	U. S. 6s, '81....R.	109	800	Mar. Pref.........b30	23
10,000	do	108¾	100	do	[illegible]
7,000	U.S.5s.-20s C.'62	109	400	do.........b30	[illegible]
5,000	do	108¾	1000	do.........o	[illegible]
2,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R.'65	107⅝	100	Wells Fargo Ex.	[illegible]
65,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C.'65 New	107½	100	do	[illegible]
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C'65. New Issue	107⅛	20	Amer. Ex Co.	56
			10	U. S. Express Co.	57
2,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	97⅞	50	Pac. M. SS. Co.	[illegible]
12,000	do	97¾	100	do	[illegible]
47,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, First Ser.	106	300	do.........s60	[illegible]
			200	do.........s3	[illegible]
3,500	do.....2d ser.	105¾	300	do	126
1,500	do	[illegible]	300	do.........2d call	126
11,083	do.....3d ser.	105¾	200	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]
1,000	do.....small	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
30,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan...Reg.	106⅝	500	Erie R.	[illegible]
			300	do.........2d call	[illegible]
38,000	do	107	20	N. Y. & N. H.	[illegible]
5,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan...C.	106¾	1500	Reading R.........s60	101
			200	Mich. Cen. R.	108
5,000	N. Y. St. 5s '68.	99	300	M. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
1,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	95½	900	do	[illegible]
25,000	Tenn. 6s, New	64	100	Ill. Cen. R.	115
1,000	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	100	do.........3d call	115
1,000	N. Car. 6s.....o	[illegible]	100	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
1,000	do	[illegible]	500	do	[illegible]
1,000	do	[illegible]	25	Clev., Col. & C. R.	[illegible]
1,000	N. O. St. 6s	[illegible]	100	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	800	Chic. & N. W. P.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.....3d call	[illegible]	300	Clev. & Tol.	[illegible]
10,000	N. Y. State 6s	[illegible]	100	Tol., W. & W.	[illegible]
13,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	do	[illegible]
10,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	91	100	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]
1,000	Buff., N.Y.&E. 2d	91	13	do	[illegible]
2,000	Mil.&St.P.2d M	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
11,000	Mor.&Essex 1st	96	10	do	[illegible]
130	Bank of Commerce	115	300	do.........2d call	[illegible]
60	Fourth National	104	25	N. J. Cen. R.	117
100	Canton Co	46½	50	H. & St. Jo. Pr	53
100	do	46¼	9	do	51
100	Amer. Coal	50	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr	63⅜
100	West U. Tel.	41⅝	200	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	54
200	Quicksilver	35½	300	do	[illegible]
100	do.........b30	35¾	100	Cin., Ham. & D. R.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$18,500	U. S. 6s, '81....R.	108⅝	100	West. U. Tel	41⅝
7,500	U.S.6s,5-20s, C'62	109	250	Pac. M. SS. Co	126⅛
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s, R.'65	107½	100	do.........s60	125⅞
10,000	U.S.6s 5-20s C.'65		100	do	126⅜
	New Issue	107⅛	150	N. Y. Cen. R.	105⅝
5,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s C.	[illegible]	500	do	105⅝
1,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s.		600	Erie R.	57⅝
	Third Ser	105½	100	Reading	101¼
5,000	Missouri 6s	95⅜	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	76
25,000	do	95	400	do	76⅛
13,000	do	94⅞	200	do.........b30	76⅛
29,000	do	95	300	do	76⅛
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	65½	100	Clev. & Pitts	78⅛
10,000	N. Car. 6s....new	49½	500	C. & N. W. Pr.	64⅞
40,000	O. & M. Cer.	26¾	300	Chic. & R. I.	96⅞
200	Canton Co.	46	100	do	96⅝
100	do.........b3	46	200	do	96⅝
200	do	45¾	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	95
500	do	45⅝	200	do	94⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co.	35	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr. b10	54
300	Mariposa Pr.	22¾			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

600	N. Y. Cen.	105⅝	400	Mich. S. & N. I....b3	76⅝
500	Erie Railroad	57⅞	800	do	76½
2100	do	58	300	do.........b5	76⅝
100	do.........s5	58	600	do	76⅜
200	do.........b10	58⅛	500	do	76⅜
500	do.........b3	58	200	Chic. & N. W....s10	35⅝
200	Clev. & Tol.....b3	118½	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	65
500	Chi., R. I. & P....b3	97	400	do	64⅞
100	P., F. W. & C.	95½	500	do.........o	64⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co	46	800	M. So. & N. I....s3	76
200	do	46⅛	200	do.........b3	76⅛
100	Quick. Min.	35	100	Cleve. & Pitts	78½
100	Mar. Min.	8⅝	1200	do	78⅝
100	Pac. Mail	126	600	Chi., R. I. & P....s3	96⅝
100	do.........b3	126¼	500	do	96⅝
200	At. M. SS. Co.	84	100	do	96⅞
100	U. S. Coal	56⅛	200	do.........b3	96⅝
800	Reading R.	101⅜	300	Chic. & N. W.	35⅝
1500	do	101½	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	64⅞
200	do.........s3	101½	800	do.........s3	64¾
900	N. Y. Central	105⅞	300	do	64⅞
200	do.........b10	105⅝	200	do.........b10	[illegible]
500	do.........s3	105¾	400	P., Ft. W. & C....b3	95⅛
300	do.........b3	105⅞	100	do.........s3	95⅛
800	Erie Railroad.....s3	57⅞	100	do.........b10	95⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	Canton Co.	45⅝	900	M. S. & N. I.	76⅝
200	do	45⅜	600	do.........b3	76⅜
300	do.........b3	45⅜	800	do	76⅜
200	Mar. Min. Pr.	22¼	100	do.........b5	76⅝
200	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	126⅛	200	do.........b10	76⅝
100	do	126⅜	100	Chi., R. I. & P....s3	96⅜
100	do	127	200	Chic. & N. W.	35⅜
200	do.........b30	127	100	do.........b10	35½
100	N. Y. Cen.......s10	105¾	500	do.........b3	35⅜
200	do	105⅞	100	Pitts. F. W. & C.	95½
1200	Erie Railroad	57⅞	100	U. S. Coal	37
400	Reading R.	101½	400	do	37⅛

MONDAY, March 25—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, March 23, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$3,672,657
Decrease in Specie	824,809
Decrease in other Legal-Tenders	1,908,081
Decrease in Deposits	5,582,189
Increase in Circulation	28,715

	March 24, 1866.	March 23, 1867.	March 16, 1867.
National Cap'l.	$72,807,700	$74,457,700	$74,457,700
Local Capital	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital	$81,686,200	$83,520,200	$83,520,200
Loans	234,500,518	259,400,315	263,072,972
Gold and Gold Notes	13,945,651	9,143,913	9,968,722
Other L. Tend'r	69,496,033	60,904,958	62,813,039
Deposits	185,868,245	192,375,615	197,958,804
Circulation	28,243,406	33,519,401	33,490,686
In Sub-Tres'y	82,297,469	110,890,405	111,661,366

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$881,492	Citizens'	$132,201
Merchants'	862,974	Market	554,800
Mechanics'	573,699	St. Nicholas	759,782
Union	488,400	Shoe & Leather	947,588
Phœnix	291,275	Continental	561,249
Tradesmen's	774,166	Commonwealth	243,727
Mer. Exchange	453,167	Marine	315,000
Gallatin	494,104	Atlantic	99,176
Butchers & D.	249,047	Importers'	504,015
Mechanics & T.	195,720	Park	1,000,000
Leather	246,757	M. Association	308,732
Seventh Ward	179,087	Grocers'	81,650
State	181,000	East River	283,500
Am. Exchange	986,488	Fourth	2,925,755
Commerce	5,878,080	Central	1,658,421
Broadway	900,000	Second	270,000
Ocean	786,724	Ninth	809,956
Mercantile	482,141	First	447,477
Pacific	141,742	Third	794,014
Republic	858,750	N. Y. Exchange	268,442
Chatham	180,599	Tenth	909,390
N. America	339,599	Croton	180,000
Hanover	290,422	N. Currency	90,000
Irving	186,521	Bowery	225,000
Metropolitan	2,209,737		

Total 49 National Banks	$33,441,572
Total 13 other National and Local Banks	77,829
Total on Clearing-house report, March 23	$33,519,401
On previous report, March 16	33,490,686
Increase in circulation	$28,715

The Bank Statement as indicated in our weekly review this morning, shows a considerable falling on in Loans and Deposits. The former appear to have been voluntarily paid off to the extent of $3,600,000. This, of course, caused a corresponding effect on the opposite side of the account in Deposits, which were also brought down by the withdrawal of Gold and Greenbacks to pay for Gold, (sold by the Treasury,) required by the Importers for Customs. The influence of the Statement on the Stock Exchange was partially, if not fully, anticipated on Saturday night, so far as the Railway speculation is concerned. The Public Funds were rather duller to-day, and the rate for Money to the Stock Brokers was, perhaps, more generally 7 than 6 ℘ cent. The new engagements, however, are not large, and there was no pressure for accommodation, on call, in any quarter.

The Gold Room was ¼ ℘ cent. easier through the forenoon; sales 134@133⅞ ℘ cent. This decline soon influenced a stiffer feeling in Foreign Exchange for the Boston steamer, and the sales of Gold subsequently returned to 134@133⅞ ℘ cent., and Bills on London 109@108⅞ ℘ cent. The Customs demand for Gold was quite large—$450,000. The Treasury Office, we believe, was not a seller to-day. The Cash Gold worked easier than last week.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange opened at the slight decline of Saturday night, but soon manifested more strength, with some activity at an advance of ¼@½@¾ ℘ cent. on Michigan Southern, and ¼@½ ℘ cent. on New-York Central. At the 1 o'clock Open Board the market relapsed into a bearish temper, and Erie, Northwest, and some other of the Western Roads fell off ½@¾ ℘ cent. The same feeling continued at the 2:30 P. M. regular Board, but subsequently improved again. The Special Stocks on the Railway list are New-York Central and Michigan Southern, both showing much elasticity whenever borne down on the supposed weakness of the general market. On the steamship Stocks there was a free demand for Pacific Mail, at an advance of 1@1½ ℘ cent. The State Bonds were nearly all weaker than on Saturday.

At 5 o'clock P. M., in the Long Room, the following quotations were made:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	97⅞	97¾	Northwest	36	35¾
U. S. 5-20s	109⅝	109	N. West Pref.	64⅝	64½
U. S. 7-30s	106	106	Rock Island	96⅝	95⅞
N. Y. Central	103⅜	103	Fort Wayne	95⅝	95⅝
Erie	58	58	Pacific Mail	128	129¼
Hudson	138	138	Quicksilver	36	34½
Reading	101⅞	101⅛	W. U. Telegraph	41⅜	41⅝
Mich. Southern	75⅞	76¼	Mariposa Pref.	22⅜	22¼
Illinois Central	115⅝	115⅝	Ohio Certificates	27	26⅞
Pittsburgh	78⅝	79⅛	American Gold	134⅜	133⅞
Tennessee 6s	66	65⅞	Bills on London	108⅝	109

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1867	101	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107
6 ℘ cent., 1868	120	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107
6 ℘ cent. coupons, 1868	129	Oregon W. L., 1881	104
6 ℘ cent. reg'd. 1881	108⅞	Oregon W. L., ½ yr., 1881	105
500 & 1,000, 1881	108⅝	10-40 registered	97⅛
5-20 registered, 1862	107	10-40 coupon, small	97⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅝	10-40 500 & 1,000	97⅝
5-20 registered, 1864	107	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅜	7 3-10 2d series	105⅜
5-20 registered, 1865	107	7 3-10 3d series	105⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅜		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Hanover	110
Mechanics'	116	Irving	102
Union	117	Metropolitan	124
America	133	Market	112
City	205	Nassau	106
Tradesmen's	142	St. Nicholas	103
Seventh Ward	110	Park	140
State of New York	109	Manuf's & Merchants	100
Commerce	114	Central National	110
American Exchange	115½	Fourth National	104
Bank of the Repub.	114	Tenth National	102
Bank of N. America	105½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	96	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	91	Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv	81½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Han. & St. Jo. L. G	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103⅜	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	103	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	103½	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	89
Erie 1st mort. 1867	102½	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	80
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	100	Gt. Western, 2d M. '93	72⅜
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	97	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	95
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	97	Gal. & Chic. Ext	98
Erie 7s, 5th mort. 1888	88½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	99
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	95	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	101½	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., s.f. '85	101½	N. J. Central 1st M	100½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	99	N. J. Central 2d M	99
Hud. R. 7s, conv., 1867	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101½
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101½	Pitts., F. W. & Chi. 2d M.	94
Harlem 3d mort. '68	97	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ ct. '69-'72	104	Cleve. & P. 2d M	97
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	111	Cleve. & P. 4th M	72
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M	93	Chi. & Alton Income	91
Pac. R. 7's guar'd by Mo	95	Peninsula R. R. bonds	76
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	107½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	85
Alton & T. H. 1st M	90	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	81
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd	80	Marietta & Cin. 1st M	81
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	85½
Chi. & N. West. S. F	94	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort	102
Chi. & N. W. Int B	90	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The following are the comparative earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the third week in March:

1867	$87,523
1866	85,189
Increase	$2,436

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the third week in March:

1867	$180,580
1866	134,482
Increase	$46,098

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company, at their annual meeting on the 20th, made the following statement for 1866:

From Passenger travel	$2,441,895
Freight traffic	4,707,562
Transportation United States Mail	93,900
Transportation of Express matter	100,298
Cleveland and Pittsburgh lease	86,000
For Rent of Buildings and Grounds	2,869
From miscellaneous sources	35,692
Total	$7,467,217
For Maintenance of way	$1,279,533
Maintenance of cars	562,916
Maintenance of motive power	1,569,196
Conducting transportation	1,260,472
General expenses, including all taxes	475,574
Total	$5,147,686

Net on Stock, after Interest on Funded Debt, 11½ ℘ cent.

The Panama Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 6 ℘ cent.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ ℘ cent.

The day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts, $5,073,909 83; Payments, $5,197,854 96; Balance, $110,766,460 48. The Receipts include for Customs, $454,000; Gold Notes, $323,600.

Underwriting in San Francisco.

Within the past two or three years a large amount of capital has sought employment as the basis of the various new insurance companies organized in this city. We pointed out the fact some time ago, that the business was overdone, and that the keen competition which had abolished the tariff of rates and reduced the premiums on risks, in many instances to less than half of former rates, would ultimately result in serious losses. We have before us a pamphlet, prepared by C. T. HOPKINS, President of the California Insurance Company, which is devoted to an examination of the condition and prospects of the insurance business in this city.

There are ten local Insurance Companies reported, and these together have a capital paid up in gold coin of $4,928,000. Premiums received, 1866, $1,534,012 42. The losses paid, expenses, taxes and estimated cost of reinsurance are put down at $1,372,182 92. The receipts over losses appear from this showing to be $161,929 50. The net profit actually resulting from legitimate insurance business, on a capital of $4,928,000, is shown to be 3-28-100 per cent. The actual gain on this investment of capital is, of course, greater, because nearly all of the Insurance Companies have done a banking business, which, however, could as well have been done on the capital without the risk of insurance as with them. But this profit would be further reduced if, at the end of the year, an amount had been deducted sufficient to reinsure outstanding risks. Seven companies made money moderately, and three lost in the prosecution of business during the year. The local companies, with capital and risks, are as follows:

	Capital.	Insured.
California	$200,000	$1,641,884
San Francisco	292,000	4,239,940
Fireman's Fund	500,000	8,387,610
Pacific	750,000	22,596,941
Home Mutual	336,000	1,434,013
Union	750,000	9,075,463
Occidental	300,000	4,457,873
National	1,000,000	5,916,200
California Home	300,000	4,000,000
Builders'	......	......
Total	$4,428,000	$61,749,924

It appears further from this data that the amount which capital bears to risks is four times greater than in New-York. That is, the same amount of business would have been done in the latter City on a capital of $1,000,000. It scarcely needs further argument to show that the business of fire and marine insurance is greatly overdone in this city.

The local agencies hardly make a better showing:

The gross amount of premiums received was	$2,119,400 50
Losses, expenses, taxes, estimated reinsurance, aggregate	1,992,189 82
Showing net profit	$127,210 68

Or a gain of about six per cent. on the whole amount of premiums received.

There is not much above $100,000,000 of insurable property in California, Oregon and Nevada. And the amount already taken in fire risks is upwards of $95,000,000. Taking these figures as approximating to correctness, we see that the business of fire insurance is not only overdone in this city, but throughout the whole Pacific coast. Insurable property has not increased so fast as insurance capital. There is certainly no new field for extension, and no safety in unhealthy competition. Some portion of the capital thus aggregated, will be likely to find employment exclusively in banking, or will be turned into some other channel of profitable business.—*Bulletin, Feb. 21.*

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
present unusual inducements to investors, among which are the following:

FIRST—The rate of interest is six per cent. IN GOLD.

SECOND—The principal is payable IN GOLD at maturity.

THIRD—The cost, NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. and accrued interest, is TEN PER CENT. less than that of the cheapest six per cent. Gold-bearing Bonds of the Government.

FOURTH—Owing to the liberal grants and loans by which the Government fosters this great national enterprise, its success is certain and its financial stability is altogether independent of the contingencies which attend ordinary railroad enterprises. The SECURITY of its FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS is therefore AMPLE, and gives them a character for safety and reliability equaled only by that of the obligations of the Government itself.

FIFTH—The earnings of the completed portion of the road are already largely in excess of the interest obligations which the Company will incur on twice the distance, rendering the uninterrupted payment of the interest ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

SIXTH—At the present rate of gold they pay nearly 8½ per cent on the amount invested.

For further particulars apply to
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water, and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 25, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 33 bbls. Ashes, 14,387 bbls. Flour, 225 bbls. and 2,046 bags Corn Meal, 4,955 bushels Corn, 2,420 bushels Oats, 540 bbls. Pork, 1,387 pkgs. Cut Meats, 579 pkgs. Lard, 175 pkgs. Beef, and 544 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been quiet, but steady, at $8 87½@$8 50 for Pots, and $12 75@$13 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in limited request at former rates. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ℘ lb., sales, 1,450 bags.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand at firmer and buoyant prices. Middlings at 31c.@33c., chiefly within the range, ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 3,100 bales, against receipts of 792 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	11,255
Receipts last week	17,724
Receipts preceding week	10,813
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	228,836
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	466,216
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Export clearances since Tuesday	7,416
Exports since Jan. 1	139,149
Exports since Sept. 1	328,393
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	215,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,485,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	851,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	595,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good request at a further average rise of 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl., the market closing buoyantly. Sales since our last have been 11,400 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 85@$11; common to good Extra State at $11 10@$11 90; good to choice do. do. at $11 95@$13 00; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 65@$12 75 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 85	@11 00
Extra State	11 10	@13 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 10	@15 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 65	@12 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 80	@15 00
Extra Genesee	13 00	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 75	@17 50

Southern Flour continues in demand and advancing. Sales have been reported of 500 bbls., at $11 25@$12 75 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 80@$17 25 for fair to choice extra do. ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is in fair demand, at $11 60@$15 50 for extra, ℘ bbl.; sales 270 bbls. Rye Flour has been in demand at from $7 65@$8 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 800 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet, at $5 10@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 25 for Baltimore, and $5 65@$5 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 5,300 sacks, at $14 50@$15 75 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs. The San Francisco *Alta California* of Feb. 20, says: The shipments of flour to New-York via the Isthmus, have been very beneficial to all parties concerned. The shippers have realized a fair profit, the Steamship Company have reaped a handsome freight, and the market has been greatly relieved of a surplus that could be better spared than retained. When, about the 1st of November last, it was announced that the outgoing steamer would carry an invoice of Flour in transit to New-York, the project was regarded by many as very questionable, and was quite generally looked upon, even by the shipper himself, as an experiment. That shipment was, indeed, sent forward as a mere matter of speculation by a Clay-street merchant, to whom belongs the honor of having sent the first Flour and Wheat to New-York by a route never before patronized by a similar class of freight. The first shipment was made Nov. 10. Of the three succeeding steamers only one carried Flour. Since then the shipments have been very regular, and show a steady increase, the last outward steamer carrying a larger amount than any of its predecessors. Below we give the shipments in the order made up to date:

		Barrels.
November 10	Constitution	220½
December 1	Golden City	500
December 19	Constitution	485
December 29	Golden Age	1,111¾
January 10	Golden City	4,031½
January 19	Montana	8,842½
January 30	Constitution	9,200¼
February 9	Golden Age	5,306½
February 19	Golden City	10,130¼
Total		39,878¼

Thus in less than four months we have shipped nearly 40,000 barrels of flour to New-York by this route, valued at over $250,000, not including the freight, which was prepaid, and which amounted to $119,454. This flour is sent forward as slow freight, and consequently out of the total amount only 15,181¼ barrels has arrived at its destination, the shipment of Jan. 19 being due at that port yesterday. So far as advised by telegraph, these invoices have sold in that market at an average of $15 currency per barrel, equal to $10 50@$10 95 in coin, according to the fluctuation in the price of gold. No wheat has been sent to New-York via the Isthmus since the first shipment of 2,000 sacks, Nov. 10. In consequence of the great prejudice of the millers there, it is deemed more profitable to ship flour instead of grain, though there are greater risks attending the former than the latter. By another season we hope the New-York millers will have so far overcome their prejudices as to place themselves on an equality with our millers in respect to knowledge of their business. From present appearances the shipments to New-York via the Isthmus are likely to assume a permanent character. Freight has already been secured to the full capacity of the steamer sailing next Thursday.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand and held very firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels, including White Canada at $3 25; No. 2 Spring at $2 53@$2 55; Amber State at $3 15, and White California at $3 08@$3 12½ ℘ bushel. Corn has been in request, opening steadily but closing more firmly. Sales since our last, 71,600 bushels at $1 17@$1 18, closing at $1 17½ for mixed Western in store; $1 18@$1 19, closing at $1 18½ for mixed Western afloat; $1 17@$1 20½ for new Yellow and White Jersey and Southern ℘ bushel. Oats are in more request and firmer. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 63c.@68c.; and State at 71c.@73c. ℘ bushel; sales 72,600 bushels. Barley continues in moderate demand at steady rates. Sales since our last, 27,600 bushels at $1 22@$1 25 for poor to choice Canada West, free; and $1 20 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt is in less request and heavy. Rye is in moderate request at previous prices. Sales 5,400 bushels, at $1 34 for Western; and $1 45 for State, ℘ bushel.

Stock of Grain in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses March 25, 1867:

Wheat, bushels	1,371,600	Barley, bushels	749,853
Corn, bushels	1,438,106	Malt, bushels	22,991
Oats, bushels	1,783,294	Peas, bushels	22,007
Rye, bushels	391,569		

HAY—North River is in moderate demand at $1 50@$1 65 for shipment, and $1 80@$2 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 12@$1 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet to-day, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, new foreign at 58c.@85c. ℘ lb.

LATHS—Have been steady but inactive.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 42c.@53c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ℘ gallon.

OILS—Have been quiet and heavy, including Crude Whale at 75c.@85c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 60@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$2 95; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 55c.@67½c.; Linseed Oil $1 27½@$1 30 for English and American, ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in limited request at from 15¼c.@16½c. for Crude, 25c.@28c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been comparatively quiet to-day, opening more firmly, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of 3,900 bbls., in lots, at $23 60@$23 75 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 62½; $22 25@$22 75 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19@$19 87 for Prime; $21 85@$22 60 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,500 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, April and May, at $23 75@$24 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, and steady at 9¼c.@10c. for Shoulders, and 13½c.@14½c. for Hams, ℘ lb. Sales equal to 470 pkgs. Bacon is in more active demand; sales 1,700 boxes, at 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut; 11c.@12½c. for Short Clear, ℘ lb. Lard is in more request, closing buoyantly; sales since our last 1,470 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ℘ lb. Small lots of very choice now bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue altogether nominal. Beef is in good request at $18@$20 for Plain Mess and $20@$23 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 700 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in moderate demand at from $33@$37 50 for India Mess, and $31@$35 for Prime Mess, the latter for export, ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $37@$41 ℘ bbl., part to arrive. Butter continues in moderate demand, at 20c.@35c. for State, and 20c.@35c. for fancy do., and 11c.@12c. for poor to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is in slack request, 10c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chenango County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb	34	@37
Sussex, Orange and Chenango County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb	33	@36
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	34	@37
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to prime, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western States—firkins, common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rolls, poor to good	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Factory Dairies, Western, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, Common, ℘ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUGARS—Have been more active, and steady in price. Sales since our last 1,650 hhds. Cuba, at from 9¼c.@12½c., and 710 boxes Havana at 9½c.@13c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand, at from 13½c.@15½c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 41,000 lbs. at 10½c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 84,000 lbs. at 10½c.@11½c.; also 86,000 lbs. Grease at 9¼c.@10½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 120 bbls. Western, in bond, at 32c.@33c. ℘ gallon; market dull.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,250 bales Cotton at 5-16d. by sailing vessel and 9-16d. by steamer, ℘ lb.; 7,500 bushels Corn at 3¼d. ℘ bushel; 600 tcs. Beef at 3s. ℘ tierce; 200 tons Heavy Goods at 15s.; 1,250 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d.@20s.; also by steamer, 500 tcs. Lard and 25 hhds. Tallow on private terms, ℘ ton. For London, 80 bbls. Pork, by steamer, at 6s. ℘ bbl.

Sales of Real Estate, March 25.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

2 lots s. s. 62d-st., 125.6 West Av. A, 25x102.2 each	$890
2 lots adjoining each 25x102.2 each	750
3 gore lots s. s. 62d-st., 98 ft. E. Av. A, each 25x25 to 79.10 each	600
4 lots adjoining, each 25x102.2 each	815

BROOKLYN PROPERTY, BY JAMES COLE.

House and lot No. 256 Pacific-st	5,650
House and lot No. 107 Henry-st	7,500
House and lot on 3d-av., near 14th-st	3,000
House and lot No. 114 Willoughby-st	4,575
House and lot No. 142 Livingston-st	11,200
Factory and lot Nos. 97 and 99 Water-st	19,000
9 lots on corner Carroll and Smith sts	22,500
1 lot on 2d-place, near Clinton-place	2,100
Marble front house and lot No. 118 1st-place	12,000
House and lot No. 321 Sackett-st	6,400

MILLINERY.

SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 28 University-place, will open on THURSDAY next, March 28, Paris Spring and Summer millinery of the most novel and distingué designs, of her own importation.

MME. BUHLMEYER, (SUCCESSOR TO Mme. Ferrero,) will exhibit, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1867, Spring and Summer Millinery. No. 5 Great Jones-st. City milliners not admitted.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBBEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., No. 38 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

FOR SALE—ONE BILLIARD TABLE, PHELAN combination cushion, full size, with balls and cues, at No. 28 West 31st-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES W. SIMONTON, Plaintiff, vs. AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH and WILLIAM J. SIMONTON, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps 50 cents canceled. To AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH, one of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 51 New-st., in the City and County of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand and two dollars and fifty-three cents, with interest from the 19th day of January, 1867, on two thousand and one dollars and seventeen cents thereof, and interest on two thousand and one dollars and thirty-six cents thereof, from the 9th day of January, 1867, beside the costs and disbursements of this action.
WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated JAN. 22, 1867.

To Augustus W Nitsch, one of the above-named defendants—Take notice that the complaint in this action was duly filed in the said County Clerk's Office on the 23d day of February, 1867.
WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
Plaintiff's Atty., No. 51 New-st.

f26-law6wF

IN THE SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—D. C. WHARTON SMITH, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH and HOWELL W. BICKLEY, plaintiffs, against CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD and EDWARD CARTER, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-two thousand dollars, with interest from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, beside the costs and disbursements of this action.

DATED NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 25th day of March, 1867.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

New-York, March 25, 1867.
[U. S. Int. Rev. 50c. stamp canceled.]
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SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMPSON J. S. FLINT, Plaintiff, against PEDRO BOMBALIER and PEDRO C. BOMBALIER and FRANCISCO BOMBALIER, Defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was, on the 25th day of February, 1867, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, beside the costs of this action.

Dated February, 1867.
WALTER E. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[U. S. 50 cent stamp canceled.] f26-law6w.Tu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWIN S. PORTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William Porter, Jr., No. 271 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.

DATED Oct. 11, 1866.
MARY JANE PORTER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM PORTER, Jr., }
c16 law6mTu*

DRY GOODS.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
Including the very latest Spring styles.
RICH SILKS, GRENADINES,
IRISH POPLINS, BAREGES,
FRENCH POPLINS, CAMBRICS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CLOAKINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
A full assortment
AT RETAIL,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.
In the ladies' and juveniles' furnishing department,
BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANT'S WARDROBES,
UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.
Ready made and made to order.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.
A full assortment of Choice Novelties for Spring.
ALSO LOW PRICED SILKS.
Stripes, Checks, Plain Colors and Black, a full and desirable assortment
AT RETAIL!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, HOUSE-FURNISHING, and UPHOLSTERY GOODS, in every variety, including
THE LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES
in Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Stair-Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c.
ALSO,
Brocatels, Damask, Moreens, Reps, Plushes, Lace Curtains, Draperies and Curtain Materials of every kind.
ALSO,
House-furnishing Goods, Quilts, Counterpanes, Blankets, Linens, Damasks, Sheetings, Napkins, Piano and Table Covers, &c., &c.,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
NOTE.—Particular attention given to fitting-up and furnishing hotels, steamers and private residences.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
FROM AUCTION.
We have just received from auction some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, which we offer at GREAT INDUCEMENT, consisting of BOMBAZINES, 6-4 DELAINES, $1, worth $1 37½; 6-4 DE LAINES $1 12½, worth $1 50; TAMISE $1 25, worth $1 75; TAMISE $1 50, worth $2; CRAPE EUGENES 50c., worth 75c.; CANTON CLOTHS, LONG AND SQUARE SHIBET SHAWLS, BLACK SILKS, ELEGANT GOODS, below cost of importation. FOULARD SILKS $1, worth $1 50; 1 case GENAPPE STRIPES, very handsome, $7 50 per dress, worth $10. Also 1 case of ALPACAS 50c., worth 75c.; 1 case at 62½c., worth 90c.; 1 case at 75c., worth $1; 1 case SILK and WORSTED STRIPED POPLINS $3 75 and $4 50 per dress, just half price. N. B.—A very choice stock of BONNETS. Call and examine,
At JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

3,500 YARDS EMBROIDERED AND machine edging and insertion, new fresh patterns, just opened, at half the usual prices.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
You will find the largest stock of straw, silk and millinery goods in this City. Cheaper, we believe, than elsewhere; because we have no fancy Broadway rent to pay.
We give no notes, but pay cash for everything we buy!!
SELL FOR CASH!!
Consequently, our customers have not to pay other people's bad debts upon their purchases.
We cut lengths of millinery goods, silks, ribbons, &c., cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
STRAW, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS UP STAIRS.
Mark the address, EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway.
In order to make room for Spring Goods, and to close up the affairs of the old firm, the whole stock, in all about $50,000 worth of the finest
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
will be offered for this month at prices that will command an
IMMEDIATE SALE.
BENNETT WILLIAMS.

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE.
NOW OPENING.
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS,
LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.
2,500 NEW STYLES PARASOLS.
A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS,
WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
Fourteenth-st. and 6th av.

R. H. MACY,
NOW OPENING
1,000 dozen ladies', gent's and children's
DESCHAMPS PARIS KID GLOVES,
ALL SELECTED SPRING COLORS,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.
$1 50, extra fine, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75.
The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

STRAW GOODS.
A fine assortment of ladies' and children's Straw Goods will be found at
R. MEIN'S,
No. 11 Leroy-place,
Bleecker-st.,
Second block west of Broadway.
P. S.—The trade supplied. Straw goods also done up in superior style.

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, NO. 261 GRAND-ST., COLUMBIAN HALL,
Are now offering a large assortment of new patterns in VELVET, TAPESTRY and INGRAIN CARPETS; VELVETS from $3 to $3 50; TAPESTRY, $1 65 to $1 90 per yard.

CARPETS.
H. O'FARRELL has just received from auction a very choice selection of English, Brussels, three-ply and superfine Ingrains; 400 rolls of matting, oilcloths all widths, window shades, rugs, &c., all of which he will sell at prices to suit the depressed state of the money market. Nos. 267, 269, 271 8th-st., one door East of 6th-av.

UNDERGARMENTS, NIGHT DRESSES, chemises, drawers, slips, baptismal robes, waists, &c., &c., all reduced to cost price.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
CACHMIRES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDES,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.
Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufactures, instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.
N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

BLACK THREAD LACES, VAILS, COIFFEURS and barbes. Point, cluny and point applique laces at remarkably low prices.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, NO. 261 GRAND-ST., COLUMBIAN HALL,
are now offering a LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW PATTERNS in VELVET, TAPESTRY, and INGRAIN CARPETS. VELVETS from $3 to $3 50. TAPESTRY, $1 65 to $1 90 per yard.
Make your purchases before PRICES ADVANCE.

1,000 DOZEN HEMSTITCH LINEN handkerchiefs, (bought at a sacrifice,) will be sold at half their value.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

CHANTILLY AND LLAMA POINTES.
MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, 25th inst.:
Chantilly Pointes, $30 and upward.
Llama Pointes, $15 and upward.
And a large variety of goods just received per steamer *Ville de Paris.*

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c. at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTES.

2,500 YARDS REAL VALENCIENNES edgings, laces and insertions at less than gold prices. BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls together, one an excellent cook, baker of bread, &c., &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; is a good sewer; no objections to go in the country; have the best of City reference. Call in the store at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS young woman, who has the very best City references, as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; fully competent for both; willing to go to the country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st. Wages moderate.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to doing laundry work in a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly well in all its branches; has no objection to the country for the Summer; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 51 West 48th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON a situation as nurse, who has acted in that capacity the last 14 years; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; best of City references furnished. Can be seen for two days at No. 273 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW LAdies and gentlemen by a competent laundress, who thoroughly understands her business; fine fluting neatly done; can give the best of references. Call on or send a note to LAUNDRESS, No. 355 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has lived with the best families; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to do plain sewing; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 244 East 9th-st., near 1st-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN FAMilies, by the day, to cut and make boys' clothes; also sacques, basques, gored skirts and walking dresses in the latest styles. Address Mrs. A. W., No. 151 East 53d-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Scotland, a situation as nurse and to wait on a lady; embroiders neatly; is chambermaid and waitress in a boarding-house; wages $9. Call at No. 192 (new No. 317) East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses, do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 115 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse; would assist in chamberwork or plain sewing; no objection to City or country, for the Summer months. Call at No. 242 East 30th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; prefers to live in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 137 East 40th-st., first house from 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 18 East 18th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as good cook and is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has ten years of the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 340 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse, thoroughly competent to take the entire care of an infant, or would take care of grown children; is a good seamstress and well recommended. Apply at No. 400 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 30th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble French girl as nurse and seamstress; understands hair dressing; good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen between 10 and 1 o'clock at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as waitress or nurse, or chambermaid and seamstress; also, for a Protestant girl, as cook; well recommended. Apply at SAUNDERS', No. 320 4th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID by a young woman; understands cutting and fitting childrens' dresses; is a good hairdresser; would do light chamberwork; has the best City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; no objection to the country; best of City references. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class waitress; is capable of taking a man's place; has the best City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and plain sewing; has excellent City references. Call at 127 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 302 6th-av., between 45th and 46th-sts, second floor.

WANTED—BY A COLORED COOK, WASHER and ironer, who can take the place of laundress, being a first-class fluter, a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., bet. 24th and 25th-sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO is a good meat and pastry cook, &c., a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, or would take care of grown children and do sewing; the best City reference; is willing to travel. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 175 East 15th-st. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 335 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Call at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking well; soups, meats, game, pastry, side dishes and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 95 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent young girl as waitress and chambermaid; best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH Protestant cook; understands it in all its branches; no objection to a first-class family in the country or a hotel. Call for two days at No. 94 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place, for three days.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress, do plain sewing, and take care of children; best of reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, to go to California with a family traveling; would wait on lady or take care of children; is willing and obliging. Address, for one week, C. C., Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, meats, pastry and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman; good City reference; will go a short distance in the country; Staten Island preferred. Call for two days at No. 488 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands fine washing and French fluting; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call at 136 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid or to do the general housework of a small family; good recommendations. Apply at No. 312 East 32d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; is a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent girl, in the City or country, to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family by a respectable woman; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 325 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook, or to take care of a gentleman's City house for the Summer; can be highly recommended. Apply at the office, 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTAALE PROTESTant young woman a situation as nurse; is a good sewer if required; has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, No. 342 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress, or would assist in chamberwork and do the fine washing; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker work by the day, week or month; also can do all sorts of work on the W. & W. machine. Call at No. 589 2d-av., near 32d-st., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent woman, in the City or country, to cook, wash and iron. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A private family; the best of City reference. Call for two days at 44 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress in a private family. Apply at No. 109 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD CAPABLE servants for City and country, with City references, at the office No. 506 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., among whom are a number of Scotch and German girls, also colored help.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS and German girls for City or country immediately, can be suited at the American Female Employ Association, (wages, &c., moderate, to suit all,) No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. German language spoken here.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper desired by an elderly lady; is a thoroughly practical housekeeper, accustomed to good society; none but those having comfortable homes need apply. Address C. H. H., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, and neat and tidy in her habits, she is capable of taking any capacity in a private house, or would do the chamber-work and sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY would like a situation as housekeeper, companion to an invalid lady or any position where she could make herself useful and have a comfortable home; best of reference given and required. Inquire in person or by note to Mrs. B., No. 55 West 23d-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for the City or country, of all nations; excellent waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, young girls, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and take care of children; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 West 28th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; would take charge of an infant from its birth; sews neatly; wages $10. Call at No. 192 (new No. 317) East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook and first-rate washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and sewing, or assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 65 West 35th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, who can take the place of chambermaid or general houseworker, a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands baking and pastry, would do part of the washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a young woman who has first-class City references. Call at No. 221 West 39th-st.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, (PROTESTANT,) whose husband is a waiter, would take charge of a gentleman's place in this City during the Summer. Address Mrs. D., No. 205 East 20th-st., near 3d-av., for one week.

EMPLOYMENT.—CHAS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 50 East 28th-st.; good places open for first-class help; a Protestant nurse wanted immediately. Established 1863.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION, having 18 years' experience in this country, 6 in Vermont, 12 in New-York and Albany vicinity; thoroughly understands his business in its various branches; has been foreman to L. Menand, Florist and Nurseryman, Troy and Albany road, nearly 4 years. Address Y. F., at the seedstore of Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York. Has respectable City reference. Can be seen for a week or till employed.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with no children, as coachman and to raise vegetables in a small garden; is a good, careful driver, and understands his business thoroughly; is not afraid to work; the best of City and country references can be given to that effect. Call at my present employer's office, No. 37 Broadway, or address WILLIAM, Box No. 56 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands taking care of fast and family horses; can clip and singe if required; no objection to taking care of a cow; best of City reference given, as my late employer will certify; no objection to the country. Address M. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SOber man (single) as plain gardener; understands the care of horses and can milk, or will take charge of a small place; understands the management of all kinds of farming; can come well recommended; a country place preferred. Application made to M. O'MAHONY, at Mr. Henderson's, No. 73 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN around a gentleman's house, by a very respectable young man, an American, and of Protestant principles; fully understands the care of horses, driving, milking cows, &c.; is willing to be generally useful about garden, &c.; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, in a private family, as coachman or groom; has ten years' experience; can milk; can take hold of any kind of work round a gentleman's place; is not afraid of work; good reference. Address T. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; has no family; one who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen for two days, at the office of his late employer, No. 90 Broad-st., New-York. M. J. H.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, with first-class reference, a situation as copyist, assistant book-keeper, watchman or porter; salary no object, but a respectable situation; a trial is respectfully requested. Address J. F. E., Box No. 205 *Times* Office. Apply for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom or coachman; has the best City reference from last employer for capability and management and treatment of horses; sober, honest and obliging; City, or country preferred. Can be seen at No. 49 Fulton-st., in the carriage-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses and all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can forward satisfactory reference if required. Can be seen by addressing E. F. S., No. 15 little 12th-st.; can be seen for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly competent waiter in a first-class boarding-house; has the best of reference from his last place; has lived in the above capacity for many years; understands his duties thoroughly as waiter and marketing. Call at No. 46 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man of long practical experience in all the various branches of gardening, and possessing the highest testimonials as to character and ability. For particulars apply to HENRY A. HEISER, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is a good City driver; has no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at his last employer's, No. 254 Grand-st., corner Christie.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, of long practical experience, a situation; thoroughly proficient in the treatment of the greenhouse, grapery, fruit, vegetables, the laying out of new grounds, &c.; can come well recommended. Address M. M. D., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a sober, steady married man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to make himself useful about the house; has a small family; satisfactory references. Address J. J. G., at E. H. Reeves & Co., No. 185 Water-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARdener by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to take hold of any other work about a gentleman's place; can give good reference. Address J. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SINGLE man, a situation in a first-rate gentleman's place; has references of capability for holding such, having obtained the first prizes in hot-house grapes, peaches, plants, vegetables, &c. Address GARDENER, at Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, (REturned volunteer,) a situation as assistant bookkeeper, receiving and delivery or general clerk, or private watchman, where honesty and faithfulness will give bread to a family; first-class references. Address H. D., Box No. 2,523 City Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man who understands all kinds of vegetable gardening and care of stock, and can be highly recommended for integrity and industry. Can be seen for three days at his last employer's, No. 164 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as butler by a first-class man where an assistant is kept; has long experience in the business; is single; can give good reference. Address WAITER, care Mrs. Sanders, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE, without incumbrance, situations; the man as first-class waiter, the wife as competent cook; best of City references. Address C. S., for six days, first floor, back room, No. 132 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman, who is every way reliable and capable of his business; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 968 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts., in the saddler's.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH one in family, a situation as farmer or plain gardener; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's place. Can do all the carpenter work on the place. Address W. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private family; has long and satisfactory discharges; can be heard of for three days. Address T. W., care of Messrs. Campbell & Galway, No. 404 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, WITH no incumbrance, a situation as coachman or gardener; has been in that capacity for the last twenty years; best City reference given. Call at No. 249 Bleecker-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses; is thoroughly competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; the best of City references given. Address J. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; small family; has had a thorough practical experience in all branches of the business; can give the best of references. Call on or address T. G., at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer, by a Scotchman, married, small family; has a thorough practical knowledge of his business; can give the best of reference. Call on or address X. Y., at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL man as gardener, married, small family; can give the best of references as to character and capability. Call on or address J. C., at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands his business in all its branches, greenhouse, graperies, flowers and vegetables; also laying out grounds; best of reference. Address A. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and groom, with first-class references; is a good groom and careful driver, and will work for $25 per month. Call on or address RICHARD, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man; his wife to do washing, ironing and cooking; the best of City reference. Address, for two days, J. W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET TO ONE or more gentlemen going to Europe by a highly respectable young man, (Protestant,) who has traveled, and can produce the best of testimonials. Address for one week VALET, No. 205 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, as good plain gardener; has a good knowledge of grapes and fruit trees; no objection to any part of the Union. Call on S. M., No. 447 3d-av., second floor, on Tuesday, 26th, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom or coachman; understands his business; can come well recommended; no objections to the country. Address E. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a man who understands his business. Address A. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A MAN AND wife, Protestants, no family, as gardener and cook; understands all kinds of cooking in general, likewise dairy work; can give excellent reference. Address GARDENER, Sitting's seed-store, No. 232 Fulton-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 19th-st., for two days. No objection to go into the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man, who understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (AN AMERIcan) a situation as coachman; has five years' experience; would be willing to take charge of a cow; has the best of reference from last place. Address W. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; leaves his situation on account of the family going to Europe; best of City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business, and is a good, careful driver; no objections to City or country; good reference. Address B. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man, (no incumbrance,) as vegetable gardener or coachman, or would take charge of a small farm; can give satisfactory reference from last place. Address J. G., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man, has no family, as gardener and coachman; willing to make himself generally useful; the best of reference. Address T. R., Box No. 205 New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses, do work in a garden, and make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; good reference if required. Address J. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady and industrious man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good careful driver, and can produce excellent reference. Call or address T., No. 58 Water-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions; the man is a good coachman and gardener and his wife is a good cook and laundress; is a first-rate dairymaid; no children; have the best of references Address J. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman, groom or plain gardener, can milk; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address T. D., for two days, at No. 335 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN OF small family, a situation as coachman, or take care of a small garden; for reference or capability refer to D. M. Babcock, No. 47 James-st., on second floor. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office; apply for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUation as waiter in a private family, with the best of City reference from his last place. Call or address W. M., No. 901 Broadway, for two days. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman and gardener; one who thoroughly understands his business. Call, or address J. FLANAGAN, No. 152 Baxter-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; IS married, but has no children; his wife understands the dairy and raising of poultry; best of reference can be given. Address B. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best of City and country references. Address J. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant young man; is a good servant and has good references. Call at No. 225 West 42d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and gardener, with five years' reference, on a gentleman's place; can milk and is willing to make himself useful. Can be seen at No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man without family; would be willing to assist the gardener; good references given for capability and sobriety. Address J. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN A SITUATION TO TAKE charge of a plain garden, a horse or team; can bring six years' reference from his last place. Address J. Q., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener, with good references; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man; understands greenhouse, grapery, vegetable growing, &c.; can drive unexceptionably; City reference. Address J. G., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter, by a young man of correct habits; best of references given. Address E. E., Box No. 201 *Times* Office

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as clerk or salesman; best of City references. Address HARRY, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced coachman to drive for a private family; good references given. Address M. M., Box 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; good references can be given. Call at No. 318 7th-av.

WAITER—WANTED A SITUATION IN A GENtleman's family by a young man who has lived with the best families in England; understands his business in all its branches; can be strongly recommended; will be found willing to assist in anything required. Address W. C. B., No. 20 West 12th-st.

ONLY $600 A YEAR.—A SITUATION WANTed in the country by a young married gentleman of sterling character, ability and energy, as clerk, superintendent of a farm, or in any useful capacity; will accept the most acceptable; and flattering recommendations. Address for one week A., Box No. 143 *Times* Office, New-York City.

A PROTESTANT MAN AND WIFE having no incumbrance, would like to take charge of a gentleman's City residence for the Summer months; the best of references given. Address J. T., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND draughtsman wants a position as superintendent or designer; good reference. Address B., No. 31 Nassau-st., Room No. 30.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH and iron, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; they must fully understand their business, and have the best City recommendations; wages respectively $12 and $10. Apply, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at No. 130 East 46th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF CORRECT habits and a good penman and accountant, as assistant book-keeper. Address in handwriting of applicant, stating reference and salary expected, W. S. & CO., Box No. 1,333 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE IN Brooklyn; must have experience in the care of small children, and be willing to make herself useful; good references required. Call at No. 11 Catharine-st., dry goods store.

WANTED—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS AND sober Protestant single man to take care of a plain garden, horses and milk, and make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 82 Front-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE REtail dry goods business. LORD & TAYLOR.
Corner of Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; PROTESTANT preferred. Apply at No. 49 5th-av., between 11 and 12, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK wants a situation. Call for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st.

TO CANVASSERS.—A NUMBER OF FIRST-class canvassers are wanted for the "Mercantile Agency United States Business Directory;" a liberal remuneration will be afforded to really first-class men. Apply by letter to W. DOWMAN, No. 52 Greene-st., New-York. Applicants can be seen only after 2 P. M.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers and for girls lately landed.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS JOB COMPOSITORS can find steady employment at No. 63 Liberty-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.
GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION
FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.
This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO INVENTORS AND OTHERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the members of a Commission, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will meet in the City of New-York, at the office of the Inspectors of Steamers, No. 23 Pine-st., on the 8th day of April next, for the purpose of examining and testing the merits of such inventions of a life-saving character as may be brought before them.

Said inventions will embrace boilers of steam engines, anti-incrustators, safety valves, steam guages, water guages, steering apparatus, life-boats with detaching apparatus, &c., &c.

Inventors may appear in person before the Commission, for the purpose of explaining their inventions, but no expenses will be allowed under any circumstances.

By order of
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DON'T USE EXPLOSIVE AND CONDENSIBLE vapors for light, but make real gas from resin, resin oil, paraffine oil, crude petroleum or waste grease. It is free from all danger and nuisance, at one-half the cost of New-York gas, and of three to four times the illuminating quality. BUTLER'S PATENT GAS WORKS, for country seats, churches, hotels, &c., &c. Over 300 now in operation. Refers to numerous bankers and merchants of this and other cities having them in use. Descriptive pamphlets furnished on application to JOHN BUTLER, No. 126 Maiden-lane.

STATEN ISLAND DYEING AND CLEANSING WORKS—At Factoryville, Staten Island. The undersigned desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now prepared to compete with any other establishment in this country. J. MORRIS & SONS. Office No. 860 Broadway, corner 17th-st., New-York City.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE forbidden trusting any one on account of the estate of the late TIMOTHY CONNER, without the written order of
GEORGE F. MERKLEE, } Executors.
ALPEA B. SANDS, }

CLOTHING.

LONDON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 105 STRAND, (opposite Exeter Hall,) LONDON.
Messrs. HAMILTON & KIMPTON give the best goods, in the latest Anglo-American fashion, at fair prices, and can give references to gentlemen in New-York, Boston, St. Louis, Concord, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Tennessee, Easton, Newport, Rhode Island, and other parts of the States.
No. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 8 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA, DON GIOVANNI. Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Miss McCulloch, Baragli, Bellini, Bacelli, Fossati, Giorgio Ronconi.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE STRANGER. Characters by Miss Florence Noble, assisted by Messrs. Mark Smith and Lewis Baker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HENRY DUNBAR, with a great cast of characters.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, OSCAR, THE HALF BLOOD. Characters by Mrs. F. M. Bates, Messrs. Robson, Becks, Fenno, Wall, Smith, Jr., Fyffe, Pemberton, Campbell; Misses Thorne, Steele; Mesdames Smith, Wall, Burroughs, Monell, King, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN TWO OF THEIR BEST PIECES.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. G. L. Fox as Phineas and the Deacon.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA STATION CHAMPEAUDET.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½. COURTENAY'S ...-HOUSES. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE RUSSELS FAMILY, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes. THE BLACK CROOK.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and NORMA.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; L'ESCAMOTEUR and his FAIRY SINGING BIRDS. PROTEUS.

UNION HALL.
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices to yesterday evening by Ocean Telegraph, and by steamship to March 15. A dispatch from Turin says that **Kossuth** protests against the arrangement between Hungary and Austria. Several marine disasters are reported.

Mr. **Gladstone** has made a speech in opposition to the Government Reform Bill, and opposing its second reading.

Turkey denies the story of the proposed cession of Candia to Greece, and says she will never consent to such an arrangement.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. **Wilson** reported from the Finance Committee the House joint resolution relative to several millions of dollars in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, being the proceeds of sales of property captured during the war. The resolution recites that as the matter now stands the Treasurer is authorized to apply such money in payment of rebel claims, and directs that in future none shall be paid out except with the sanction of Congress. On motion of Mr. **Sherman**, the consideration of the resolution was postponed until the first Monday in December. The resolution permitting traders to remain at certain frontier posts for the accommodation of persons crossing the plains was passed. The House resolution regarding the adjournment was referred to the Judiciary Committee. An attempt was made to have the vote on the Senate adjournment resolution reconsidered, but pending the discussion which followed the Senate went into Executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

In the House, under the call of States for bills for reference, a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced and appropriately referred. Mr. **Schenck** introduced a concurrent resolution, which passed by a vote of yeas 88, nays 21, providing that each House of Congress shall adjourn the present session at 12 o'clock Thursday next, the 28th of March, to assemble again on the first Wednesday of May, first Wednesday of June, first Wednesday of September, and the first Wednesday of November next, unless the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House shall by joint proclamation, ten days before either of those dates, declare that there is no occasion for the meeting of Congress at such time; which was adopted. The Speaker presented a communication from Collector **Smythe**, requesting to be allowed to appear by counsel before the Committee on Public Expenditures during the investigation into his official conduct, and asking to be allowed to introduce testimony in his defence. Mr. **Randall** moved to grant the request, and a lengthy discussion, which was generally participated in, followed. Finally the rules were suspended, and the motion agreed to. The joint resolution prohibiting persons engaged in the diplomatic service of the United States from wearing uniforms not previously authorized by Congress, gave rise to considerable debate. Mr. **Schenck** was in favor of a distinctive uniform, and related how Americans whom he had introduced at Court were laughed at for their singularity in appearing in the plain dress of an American citizen. Mr. **Covode** raised a laugh by perpetrating a vulgar joke at the expense of the President, and Mr. **Noell** was equally successful in his suggestion for a uniform. Finally, after much debate, the House seconded the previous question and the resolution was agreed to. Mr. **Donnelly** introduced a preamble and resolution reciting that education has been so much neglected in the lately rebellious States that scarcely one-half the voters can read or write, and earnestly recommending that in the reorganization of those States constitutional provision be made for a system of public schools, which shall afford adequate opportunity for the education of all the children of those States. The resolution was adopted, after which the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The cotton and woolen spinners in the vicinity of Boston have notified their employers that they will work but ten hours a day after the 1st of April. An informal meeting of some of the treasurers of the manufacturing companies has been held, at which it was decided to close the mills rather than yield to the workmen. The closing of the mills, they contend, would pecuniarily benefit the proprietors, who run them now for the purpose of furnishing employment to the hands, and without profit. The plumbers of Boston, who have recently been working on the eight hour system, were notified, a few days since, that the employers would insist on ten hours for a day's work after April 1. As a consequence the plumbers quit work, and are now on a strike.

The Investigating Committee into the affairs of the First National Bank of Newtonville, Mass., have reported that the unauthorized checks given by the cashier, payable to the order of **Edward Carter**, cannot be collected, and that the stockholders will thus realize about 50 per cent. of their stock. The Government is also looking into the affairs at the [illegible] and the irregularities of **Julius H.** [illegible], the cashier, and it is reported that the most astounding developments are already in the possession of the detectives. Had the schemes of **Carter** and **Hartwell** been successful, they, with their accomplices, would have cleared over $1,000,000.

The Boston *Post* says the State Constables have notified all the saloon keepers in that city that they must close up on the sale of cider and ale on and after April 1. It is understood that the sale of beer and cider will be prohibited in every city and town throughout the Commonwealth on the period above named. The sale of all other liquor is, of course, forbidden.

Mr. **A. N. Clark**, one of the editors and proprietors of the Hartford *Courant*, died at his residence in Hartford yesterday afternoon, of cancerous affection of the jaw. He had previously submitted to a severe surgical operation without avail.

Daniel Hammett, a young Irishman, was run over on the Old Colony Railroad, near Neponset, Mass., on Friday night, and had both legs and an arm cut off. **Hammett** was seen in an intoxicated condition on Friday evening.

On Friday night last five Irishmen attacked the house of **Patrick Gallagher**, near Shenandoah City, Pa., intending to commit robbery. **Gallagher** fired on them, killing one and wounding another. The wounded man is in jail.

Another large nugget of gold has been found on the property of the Deleny Gold Mining Company in Canada. The weight is officially announced by the Government inspector to be fifty and a half ounces, and the coin value is nearly $900.

B. F. DeBow, business manager of *De Bow's Review*, died at Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday morning. He was brother of **J. B. D. DeBow**, editor of the same magazine, recently deceased.

Eight thousand tons of rails have been ordered from England to repair the Canadian Grand Trunk Railway track.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Street-Cleaning Commission met yesterday. A communication was received from residents of the Nineteenth Ward, complaining that many of the streets in that ward had not been swept for six weeks. A report was received from the Inspectors appointed to report on the condition of certain streets complained of by Dr. **Moreau Morris**. The report states that many of the streets named in Dr. **Morris'** complaint are very dirty indeed. The Commission adopted resolutions to the effect that the Winter being now over the Commission will look to the contractors for a more strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

Dr. **William F. J. Thiers** and **Amelia Armstrong** *alias* Madam Dubois, were arrested yesterday by Capt. **Dickson**, on a charge of malpractice upon the person of Mrs. **Mary E. Noble**, of No. 54 Dominick-street, which resulted in her death. An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner **Wildey**, and adjourned until Sunday next. The prisoners were held to await result. A visit was paid to Dr. **Thiers'** residence, No. 627 Third-avenue, last evening, when the Coroner found four young women there under treatment for abortion.

The Fire Commissioners presented their report yesterday on the circumstances attending the late fire in Messrs. **Chittenden** & Co.'s store in Broadway. They arrive at the conclusion that the destruction of the building was due to the fact that the iron shutters could not be opened. They also say that some delay occurred in transmitting the alarm of fire to the Central office.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. A resolution annulling the ordinance permitting railroad companies to salt their switches was referred. The Special Committee which proceeded to Washington to obtain settlement of the City's claim against the General Government for arming and equipping troops during the war, presented their report, stating that the Government officers could do nothing in the matter, and that the subject would shortly be laid before Congress.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. The Committee on Law presented a report to the effect that if the present Post-office is removed the best site for it would be in Madison-square.

The case of **Christie** *vs.* **Haskell**, already reported in our columns, was submitted to the jury yesterday afternoon. A verdict not having been agreed upon at the hour of adjournment, the Court directed that the jury report at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The trial has occupied the attention of the Court and jury four days.

Yesterday the charges against Dr. **Beakley** and Nurse **Cole** for procuring an abortion on Mrs. **Kimball**, who died some time since at the Irving House, were investigated at the Tombs by Judge **Dowling**. A number of witnesses were examined and the case adjourned till 1 o'clock to-day.

The annual Commencement of the Hygienic Medical College was held at No. 97 Sixth-avenue last evening. Thirty-one ladies and gentlemen graduated, and honorary degrees were conferred on a number of persons in various parts of this country and Great Britain.

The Court of General Sessions yesterday adjourned for the term. The Pettigrew Second-avenue nuisance case was transferred to the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

In the case of Mr. **Allen** against Mr. **A. V. Stout**, the jury yesterday gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the total amount claimed.

Domestic Produce was in pretty good demand yesterday. Flour, Corn, Oats and Cotton were firmer. In the line of Foreign Merchandise, the main activity was in Dry Goods and Groceries, especially Sugars. Freights were more active.

Yesterday, at the National Drove Yards, on One Hundredth-street, there were about 1,400 beef cattle, a large proportion of which consisted of thin, light, rough animals. Trade seemed to be quite dull, with slow sales. Brokers and drovers asked more for their cattle than they could obtain. There was a large number of butchers present, most of whom were desirous of purchasing beeves, but they were unwilling to pay the prices demanded. There were no extras offered. The best lots sold slowly at 16c.@16½c. ℔ lb., net weight. Very few, however, brought more than 16c. ℔ lb. Common cattle were sold for 14c.@15c. ℔ lb. net weight. Dealers conceded a decline in prices of beef cattle since last week, of 1c.@½c. ℔ lb. Transactions in milch cows and calves have been steady, with no advance in prices. Fat sheep are in moderate demand, although sales are slower and prices a trifle lower than they were one week ago. Common sheep were sold for about 8c.@9c. ℔ lb. live weight. A few extras brought 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb. live weight. The swine market has been steady during the past week. Yesterday the arrivals were light, and prices easy at 8¼c.@8½c. ℔ lb. live weight. Dressed, the same quality sold for 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

Savages in Mexico.

An incident was reported from Mexico a few days since which seems to have excited little attention, but which deserves a great deal. We published, on Thursday last, a military order signed by **Escobedo**, one of the generals of the Republican Army of **Juarez**, in which he orders the "*execution of all foreigners taken prisoners with arms in their hands*" in a battle which had taken place two days before.

The newspapers announced that this order was carried out to the letter. *One hundred and twenty-three men*, French by birth, who had enlisted in the opposing army of **Miramon**, who had been taken prisoners, were marched out and executed in cold blood. "One by one," says the report, "the prisoners were shot, and each bloody body was left as it fell for the next victim in order to look upon. We are informed that but few of the doomed victims faltered; and when marched out for execution most of them sang the Marseillaise Hymn." The bloody monster who ordered this cowardly butchery, also ordered a grand ball in honor of the event; he invited one hundred and fifty of the chief ladies of the place, and was surprised to find but *fifteen* present. Whether he ordered the remaining one hundred and thirty-five to be executed or not, we are not informed.

Nothing more inhuman, more utterly infamous than this has occurred within the history of modern wars. It brands with ineffaceable disgrace the black-hearted monster who ordered it, the President of Mexico who seems to have given it his countenance, and the Republican cause which both profess to serve. It is impossible for Christians, or for men of humane instincts, to sympathize with a cause which tolerates such violations of the plainest principles of recognized and honorable warfare. Our Government owes it to itself, and to the public sentiment of the civilized world, to protest, in the most decisive and peremptory manner, against this dishonoring and abhorrent crime.

The only semblance of excuse given by **Escobedo** for his atrocious order is that these men were foreigners, and that the flag under which they had been fighting had been withdrawn from Mexico. But they had regularly enlisted in the service of the opposing party. They had a right so to enlist, and were entitled to precisely the same treatment as other members of the army. The Republican Government in Mexico has never denied the right of foreigners to enlist in their service, and their ranks contain even now a large number of American and other soldiers of foreign birth. No nation has ever refused to such prisoners the same rights accorded to those who were their own citizens.

Moreover, this Mexican bravo was careful not to proclaim his new and bloody code until his victims were safely in his power. He gave them no warning of their fate. They supposed they were fighting on the same footing as their comrades, and that they were incurring no greater risks. It was not until they had been captured—until their arms had been taken from them—until they were utterly powerless and unresisting, that he chose to wreak the full measure of his inhuman vengeance upon them. This makes his act as craven and cowardly as it is treacherous and brutal.

Our last House of Representatives adopted a resolution just before its adjournment declaring it to be the duty of the contending armies of Mexico to observe the rules of humanity in their conduct of the war. We owe it to ourselves to make this declaration something more than an empty threat. We have driven the French out of Mexico; we have no right to let it fall into the hands of men who disgrace humanity and degrade the cause they profess to serve.

Unadulterated Democracy.

The Democratic managers of the Connecticut campaign understand the wisdom of being "all things to all men." They are conducting the canvass with the slightest possible reference to the real issues that are to be decided next Monday. They are fighting the battle as though the only questions at stake were the tariff, the currency, and the legal duration of a day's labor—important questions in their way, but trivial in comparison with the vital matter of national reorganization which just now forms the distinctive ground of party difference.

The cause of this attempted diversion is neither vague nor remote. It is so very obvious, that the 'cute citizens of Connecticut are not likely to be misled. *The Democracy are trying to raise false issues, because on the true issue of national peace and unity their views and purposes are obnoxious to the loyal sentiment of the North.* The opening notes of the campaign at New-Haven, in January, were not struck accidentally. The threats then put forth were experimental, and the result of the experiment was not encouraging. It was found that the times are not propitious for treasonable talk. The proposal to march to Washington in a certain contingency, and to inaugurate another rebellion for the unconditional restoration of the South, albeit cheered by the assembled Democracy at New-Haven, was not favorably received by the people. Mr. **Edmund Burke** did not improve the prospect by his display of the cloven foot in New-Hampshire. The people saw that the essential nature of the Democratic Party is unchanged; that as it was during the war so it is now—the same unchanged enemy of the principles and policy that marked the prosecution of the war. A change of tactics therefore became expedient. The unfledged malcontents of the New-Haven demonstration were suffered to remain in the background. **Thomas H. Seymour** was for the nonce set aside. And the plan was concocted to conduct the contest under the leadership of Mr. **English**, with cries having no proper connection with the issue on which the Republican Party must stand or fall.

It is unfortunate for Mr. **English** and his friends that their policy is not very heartily concurred in by the Democracy of other States. Kentucky took the lead in behalf of the party creed in its unadulterated form, and Ohio followed suit. The Lagrange Convention in the former State forms, indeed, a landmark in the party history of those days. It exhibits Democracy without reservation or disguise. It holds the position that, instead of proscribing rebels, the party should honor them; it affirms the heresies of secessionism as broadly as the famous resolutions of '98; and it assigns places of prominence to persons whose title to attention is derived solely from their active connection with the rebellion. These proceedings are promulgated as a faithful reflex of Democratic sympathies and principles. They are heralded forth as an exposition of Democracy, pure and simple; and as such the electors of Connecticut should remember them when Mr. **English** essays the vindication of his party as the harmless champion of the eight-hour movement.

Nor is the voice raised by the party at Lagrange permitted to remain unanswered. An organization known as "the State Sovereignty Society of Ohio," has issued a response in the shape of a memorial to the Legislature of Kentucky. Imagine **Vallandigham** transformed bodily into three columns of type, and the memorial in question may be comprehended without further description. It is, in a sentence, a reaffirmation of the doctrine taught by **Calhoun** and contended for by **Jeff. Davis** and his Confederacy. And it claims authority as an exposition of Democratic principles — the only principles, in fact, which distinguish the Democracy from their opponents. And the import of the memorial? Well, it is an appeal "to the people and Legislature of Kentucky to take the initiative of organized resistance," coupled with a promise of succor from "the great Democratic Party of Ohio, now over two hundred thousand voters."

Comment is not necessary. That is called for only when, as in the case of Connecticut, an attempt is made to conduct a canvass on false pretences, and to assume a virtue of which the party, as an organization, is destitute. From the hypocrisy of Connecticut we appeal to the frankness and candor of Kentucky and Ohio. The Democracy of these States tell unmistakably what the principles and aims of the party are, and by these the Democracy of Connecticut should be judged.

Soldiers on the Situation.

The "Summer soldiers and sunshine patriots" are the great obstacles to reconciliation in both sections. The less their familiarity with saltpetre, the more fierce are they in invective, and the more ferocious in their demands. Having kept out of harm's way when real danger was to be incurred, they are now valiant in their vows, and their talk sounds like thunder. At the North they insist upon the right of the conqueror to hang and despoil. At the South they declaim against concession, spurn the idea of peace, and swagger with an insolence truly savage.

Of all the outcry for punishment and continued exclusion, how much proceeds from genuine heroes, and how much from charlatans and braves who never shouldered a rifle? It is not **Grant** who calls for confiscation and disfranchisement, and the impeachment of every man who stands in his way—but **Butler**. **Sherman**, too, wants peace on the basis of mutual concession; **Butler** will have none of it. The soldiers who conquered the South—who did the fighting, encountered the dangers, and finally extinguished the rebellion are, generally speaking, anxious for the restoration of the South to its share in the Government, and seek no more severe exactions than are necessary to satisfy the requirements of the loyal States. They are, almost to a man, content with the basis now laid down, and would deprecate new conditions or harsher penalties. The trouble comes from "bomb-proof" brigadiers, and gallants who wear shoulder-straps they did not fairly earn.

To this aspect of the case the South presents a counterpart. There, as here, fiery words are uttered, defiance and denunciation are indulged, and appeals to Southern spirit are urged with persistent fierceness. Pride and honor are invoked, and the people are told to confront Yankee vandalism with Spartan endurance. The talkers all the time are sheer impostors—creatures who carried on rebellion in the recesses of a printing office, with no fear of draft before their eyes, or who profited by the opportunities of **Jeff. Davis'** reign to do government service beyond the roar of cannon. The genuine soldiers are taking their positions on the other side. **Chalmers** and **Wade Hampton** were heard from many days ago. **Lee** has spoken more recently and more authoritatively. He desires no renewal of rebellion. He sees nothing in the conditions of the Reconstruction Act which the South may not, and should not, accept. Its oath is to him no obstacle; it may be taken by every Southern man, he thinks, without sacrifice of self-respect. If **Lee's** counsel determine the course of Virginia, that State will be one of the first to regain its place in the Union. And now we have tidings of **Dick Taylor** and **Longstreet**—fine specimens of the Southern soldier, and whose views will outweigh those of the Georgia Jenkinses wherever Southern feeling predominates. **Taylor** has for months labored as a peace-maker. He was present at the Philadelphia Convention, and soon thereafter became satisfied that the South could not too quickly comply with the conditions demanded by the North. He would have ratified the Constitutional Amendment then; he would comply with the terms of the law now. He is at present in Washington as a representative of the Louisiana Legislature, upon whose members he has pressed the duty and expediency of acknowledging the facts of the situation. To his influence, it is said, **Wade Hampton's** change of opinion is in part attributable. **Longstreet's** letter places him above the chance of misrepresentation. No false pride blinds him to the stern reality. "The striking feature," he writes, "and the one that our people should keep in view is, that we are a conquered people." From this starting point his reasoning is clear. "Accept the terms," is the sum of his advice, which he contends involve no humiliation. "We have made an honest, and I hope that I may say, a creditable fight, but we have lost. Let us come forward, then, and accept the ends involved in the struggle." Brave words, bravely spoken. The General does not trouble himself concerning the possibilities of bad faith on the part of Congress. He will not concede their existence, because he cannot admit that the representative men of a great nation could make "the pledge they have made, and then break it." The duty of the South, at any rate, as **Longstreet** sees it, is plain. "Let us accept the terms as we are in duty bound to do, and if there is a lack of good faith, let it be upon others."

The influence of these utterances must be great throughout the South. **Lee**, **Longstreet**, **Taylor**, **Chalmers**, **Hampton**—what combination of mere politicians shall avail as against these men among the Southern population? The New-Orleans *Times*, to whose editor **Longstreet** addressed his letter, remarks that its views "are generally entertained, by gentlemen of his class and position." The time is not distant, we confidently believe, when they will receive the practical indorsement of the excluded States.

The Right or Wrong of the Recent Rebellion.

The Mobile *Register* controverts our recent remarks on the rebellion, elicited by the indirect vindication of its motives and principles attempted by the *World*. It denies that the rebellion was undertaken for the perpetuation of Slavery, but declines to sustain that denial, because those who make it are "beyond the reach of correction." This is neither a very dignified, nor a very conclusive, style of reasoning.

We insist that our statement was substantially correct. In form, perhaps, it might have been somewhat more accurate. The South contend that they took up arms because the General Government encroached upon their reserved rights, and menaced them with overthrow;—but this alleged usurpation was almost wholly in regard to Slavery, and what made it intolerable was that it threatened Slavery with destruction. In seeking to vindicate their "rights," therefore, they were really seeking to maintain Slavery. Certainly if the North had not become more and more Anti-Slavery in its sentiment and its action, the South would not have rebelled. And these facts, in our judgment, warrant the general statement that the rebellion was undertaken in the interest and for the perpetuation of Slavery. That may not have been its only motive,—but it was the one most conspicuous and most powerful. Without that motive, the rebellion would have been impossible.

But to the main point of our article, which was intended to show that in this country revolutions were never necessary to the redress of public wrongs, and were, therefore, never justifiable, the *Register* thus replies:

> "But the Times' argument, that the essence of the difference between a rightful and a wrongful 'rebellion' consists in its being the *act of a majority in one case, and of a minority in the other*, while it does not apply to the question—for the 'rebellion' of 1776 was no less against the will of a vast majority of the British people, than the secession of 1861 was against that of a majority of the American people—*is the very culmination of absurdity in political philosophy*. It is based upon that primary falsehood of modern American republicanism, that a majority can do no wrong. It is the vital error that has always converted democracy into despotism—never so rapidly as in this country within the last six years."

Our argument does not rest at all on that position. We do not hold that "the majority can do no wrong;" but we do hold that, for whatever wrong they may do, there is provided in this country a remedy,—and that remedy is not revolution. In countries ruled by autocrats, or by an oligarchy sustained by armed force, wrongs inflicted upon the people can be redressed in no other way than by armed resistance. But here we have discussion, elections, a peaceful change of rulers and of measures, provided by the Constitution, for the express purpose of redressing all such wrongs. And if the Constitution itself is found to work badly in any respect, a way is provided for its own amendment. Instead, therefore, of appealing to arms to vindicate their rights, as they must do in other countries, the people in this country can appeal to the provisions of the Constitution—to modes of redress which it puts within their reach—the ballot-box, a change in the agents and instruments by which the Government is carried on. The fact that such modes of redress are provided by the Constitution, renders resort to revolution unnecessary; and any revolution which is not necessary, is a crime. In other countries a resort to arms for the redress of grievances, being the only possible appeal, may be necessary, and therefore right. In this country it can be neither.

It may be said that as majorities may do wrong, minorities can have no redress but by revolution. But where the people rule there can be no other Government than one of majorities,—more or less checked and restrained. Either the majority or the minority must have ultimate and supreme authority. No one would advocate for a moment that such authority should be vested in the minority. It is indispensable to the existence of government that it should rest somewhere, and it can only rest with the majority. To say that the minority may rightfully take up arms against it, is to say that it is not the rightful authority,—that the right of the minority is above that of the majority; and that is absurd. If we admit it, we overthrow utterly the principle which lies at the basis of our institutions, upon which alone popular government is possible, namely, the right of the majority to rule. And when we speak of "the majority" we do not mean the mere plurality of numbers,—but the majority as defined and restricted by the Constitution.

The *Register's* attempt to draw an analogy between the "rebellion of 1776" and the "secession of 1861" is futile. The rebels in '76 had no voice whatever in the Government. They were not merely a minority,—they were a nullity. They were not only overruled and outvoted in making the laws by which they were governed,—they were ignored and not allowed any vote or voice at all. The seceders of '61 had their full share, in proportion to numbers, and more than that by three-fifths of their slaves, in every act of the Government which was over both them and us. They had taken part in making the laws; they were outvoted,—and it was against their own Government, an authority in which they had part, that they rebelled.

We have no doubt that history will take a very different view of the rebellion of 1861 from that taken by the partisans and zealots of the present day. It will be judged more leniently and more justly. It may not in after ages be denounced as the greatest of conceivable crimes. But it cannot be justified upon any theory consistent with popular government, or with the maintenance of any form of supreme authority.

The American and China Mail Line.

The commencement of the Japan-China mail service promises to be as great a success as its most sanguine friends predicted. Even the first voyage, out and back, instead of entailing loss, will prove remunerative. The *Colorado* brought a large and valuable cargo of freight, nearly 200 passengers, about one-half first class. A dozen first-class passengers, 50 coolies, a couple hundred tons of freight, would have satisfied the expectations of the most sanguine friends of the line. Of the 750 tons of freight was 272 chests of tea, valued at over $1,000,000 in greenbacks; several hundred *piculs* of Japan raw silk, and a quantity of drugs, spices and metals. A portion of the silk is first quality; heretofore but little of the finest quality came to this country. No. 1 was bought up by agents for the French market.

In Japan the market value of raw silk is six times what it was at the opening of the ports six years ago.

The voyage over and back was made in good time—that from Yokohama to Hong Kong being the quickest ever made. The new ships are expected to make a little better time.

At Yokohama and Hong Kong, particularly at the latter port, the headquarters of that giant monopoly and rival of the American line—the Peninsular and Oriental Company—the *Colorado* was received with mark attention. The mail contract of this line has been somewhat modified since originally made. The service has been extended to Shanghai; a first-class steamer is to run between Yokohama, Japan, and the above-named port in connection with the line to San Francisco. This change has been made in consideration of the Government allowing the service to Honolulu, S. I., to be discontinued.

The steamer *Costa Rica* is advertised to leave this port the 1st of April, to run between Yokohama and Shanghai. The *Great Republic*, the first of the new steamers built for the China line, is expected to leave on or about the 1st of May. The *Celestial Empire*, the second new ship, will follow the 1st of June.

Neither of the new ships will get on the line till the hot weather of the Summer months.

Estimates of the Cotton Crop.

Last Fall there was much eager speculation regarding the probable amount of the cotton crop then maturing, and estimates ranged from seven hundred thousand bales to three millions. Very early in the Fall a correspondent of the **Times**, who had traveled widely through the South and Southwest, estimated the probable yield at two millions six hundred thousand bales. The New-Orleans *Times* ridiculed these figures as utterly absurd, and repeatedly declared it to be altogether impossible that the receipts during the current cotton year could exceed *one million and a half* bales, and, indeed, it frequently intimated that this estimate was likely to prove at least one-third too large. A season wet and unfavorable almost beyond precedent followed, reducing the actual yield from one quarter to one-third, of course completely nullifying these estimates, all of which were based upon the supposition that there would be at least the usual proportion of fair weather during the weeks devoted to picking.

Now what is the result? The New-Orleans *Times*, of March 15, stated that the amount of cotton "in sight" at that time, and which had come to hand since Sept. 1, 1866, was 1,524,093 bales; or, in other words, the highest figures which that paper named as likely to represent the product of the whole year have been exceeded, according to its own admission, in a little more than six months of the current cotton year. It is hardly possible that the entire receipts from Sept. 1, 1866, to Sept. 1, 1867, will fall below two million bales, and they are quite likely to exceed that figure. Had it not been for the unprecedentedly unfavorable weather last Fall, it is clear that the figures given by our correspondent (2,600,000 bales) would have fallen below the actual yield.

The trick of persistently under-estimating the cotton crop in order to "bull" the price for the benefit of planters and brokers, is an old one; but the New-Orleans *Times*, which is a new hand at the business, has made so poor a start at it that its power for mischief in this line, at least for a season or two, will be decidedly diminished.

MINOR TOPICS.

In deciding to primary or Common School education in the Southern States the first object of their efforts, the Trustees of Mr. **Peabody's** Educational Fund seem to have acted with a practical regard to the special wants and necessities of the South. Education, like all other advantages, has been hitherto restricted to the wealthier classes of that section. Slavery created distinctions which pervaded every department of public action, and which made quite as distinct a mark in social and educational matters as in political. While the wealthier classes could send their sons to Northern colleges, the poorer whites had very slight access to common schools, and the children of the blacks grew up, of course, in utter ignorance. The first necessity of the South, therefore, under the new order of things, is education for the great mass of the people, and this the Trustees of the Peabody Fund propose to provide. In selecting Dr. **Sears** as the general agent for carrying their plans for this purpose into effect, they have also acted wisely. Dr. **Sears** is now President of Brown University, but has given special attention for many years to Common School Education, and is quite as familiar with its principles and best methods as any one in the country. It is to be hoped, in the interest of the cause, that he may decide to accept the trust. He is to be aided by an Executive Committee of five.

Congress, failing on impeachment, is trying its hand on diplomatic costumes. It is prescribing the dress in which American Ministers shall appear at foreign courts. It seems inclined to insist that they shall *not* dress so as to be taken for officials or gentlemen by the company they are compelled to mix with,—but that they shall dress as much like servants or undertakers as possible. Our legislators seem to think, by some curious process of reasoning, that in this way the dignity of the American character is to be vindicated. Our members of Congress generally hold that they are, like **Frederick** the Great, *super grammaticam*, and must not be expected, therefore, to talk grammatically, and they are equally well satisfied that our Ministers abroad are, or ought to be superior to all the proprieties and decencies of society. Our readers may ascertain what two members, Messrs. **Covode** and **Noell**, think on this subject, as well as on Congressional dignity and decency, by reading their remarks yesterday in the House. Mr. **Schenck** talked a great deal of good sense, but, as usual, it had very little effect. The resolution requiring our Ministers to dress like "*simple* (very) American citizens" was adopted.

Some of our cotemporaries, who have been especially zealous for the rights of the negroes, have discovered that the recent public meeting of both races in South Carolina, at which **Wade Hampton** and other prominent whites spoke from the same platform with several blacks, was a swindle—because the blacks present were Copperheads. **Nash** and the other colored orators have never, it seems, accepted the Sumner and Stevens programme, and even gave testimony before one of the investigating committees which did not sustain their views. But we do not see why this makes the meeting a swindle. If the negroes are to have their rights they should have all of them, and among them, we presume, is the right to form their own opinion and take whichever side in politics they please. We agree with the New-Haven *Journal* that a negro has as good a right to be a Copperhead as a white man. Perhaps Mr. **Sumner** would have every negro take an oath *not* to be a Copperhead, nor vote the Democratic ticket, nor go to a white man's meeting. The real significance of the South Carolina gathering lay in the fact that the chivalry had made up their minds to recognize the blacks as politically their equals, and to act accordingly. *That* means something.

It is certain enough that Congress need not trouble itself to continue in session, or to meet again in May, for the purpose of regulating the political or Executive action of President **Johnson**. Laws have been passed which not only limit his power on all hands, but prevent him taking the initiative in anything. In Southern matters or questions of reconstruction no discretion is left him whatever. In regard to pardons he can do nothing. In regard to removals or appointments, he is powerless. Yet many members of Congress are not satisfied, but seem inclined to treat him as **Jeff. Davis** was treated when first incarcerated at Fortress Monroe. **Davis** was not only inclosed in impregnable walls, and the doors locked and bolted, but relays of soldiers were appointed to watch him day and night, with severe penalties for taking their eyes off him. It was soon proved to be entirely unnecessary to watch the poor man in this way, and even his guardians became satisfied that the walls and bolts were all-sufficient. We should think Congress might have found out by this time that the walls they have built about **Johnson** are sufficient, and that there is no necessity of constantly watching for him to make movements which are impossible.

If, as **Byron** alleges, it be rather a rough thing to die fighting for your country, and then find your name spelt wrong in the gazette, it cannot be considered less rough, after fighting through the late war, to find yourself stamped during the rest of life as a Copperhead or Democrat. And yet the more violent Radical papers are not ashamed to make a point against some of our best soldiers in this way. If they cannot swallow **Thaddeus Stevens** on the half-shell, they are promptly labeled "Dem." or "Cop.," and henceforth referred to only as malicious enemies of their country, who must neither meet with favor from the President nor respect from the people. The latest example of this occurs in the case of a prominent New-York officer, who achieved distinction both in the army and in the navy, and who, being a candidate for the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, is neatly stabbed by the *Tribune* with the remark "**Graham** is a *Democrat*." After this (which, however, is not true,) it is of small account to point to his loyal record, to his services or his wounds, his struggles or achievements. They all go for nothing. Better for him to have got killed before Richmond, and had his name spelt *Grimalkin*.

The New-Haven Workingmen's Union has got into a snarl with one **Alfred W. Phelps**, their President, who is out electioneering for the Democrats, and paid for the work, in defiance of orders to the contrary from the said Union. Also one **Fincher** has been canvassing among them, and is a hireling, &c. The case is so common that we should not refer to it but for its affording one more instance of the folly of mixing up politics with trade. This Society intended to be neither Republican nor Democratic, but to be independent, and to favor independent candidates. They expressly declined to be second fiddle to any party. And this in spite of the assertion that the Union is non-political. The same agitation has arisen within it as is common in all such organizations. There is no use in workingmen scolding each other in such cases—so long as a score of them find it impossible to meet without political discussion, so long will their leaders use them and their influence with impunity.

We learn that it is proposed to open, within a short time, a Board in Wall-street for dealing exclusively in Government securities. Hitherto, although these stocks have been on the call of the regular Stock Board, they have not received the attention that is deserved by the magnitude of the interest involved in them. In the absence of any special Board in which sales and purchases could be made at all times, transactions have been confined to large private brokers, who, in the absence of proper competition, have been able to put dealers at a disadvantage—perhaps not very great, but generally amounting to an eighth or a quarter per cent. The transactions in Government stocks are constantly immense; and hence the new Board will at once assume great importance. It is likely, moreover, to be of a permanent character; for there will be fluctuations even after the debt is funded, and transactions will proceed until it is obliterated—which, it may be safely surmised, will not be for some time.

We can say for the Military Reconstruction Bill—what we were never able to say for the Constitutional Amendment Reconstruction scheme—that it is favored by a party in the Southern States. Prominent Southern politicians, prominent rebel leaders and prominent Southern newspapers are now engaged in urging the Southern people to accept the terms which Congress has offered, and there is no doubt that they have considerable popular support. It must also be noted—and in this, too, we have a more favorable sign than we ever had in regard to the Constitutional Amendment—that quite a number of the more influential Democratic newspapers of the North have earnestly urged, and do now earnestly urge, the South to "accept the situation," and reorganize the political machinery under the Military Bill. These things certainly give far more hope of actual reconstruction than we could entertain when the entire Southern population stolidly refused to move a finger to secure it.

The talked-of visit of prominent Republican speakers to the South is favorably entertained at Washington and by many Northern journals. The Democratic *Post*, of Boston, and the rational *Republican*, of Springfield, agree in recommending it. The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* speaks of it as a campaign, the expenses of which "moneyed men from the North have expressed willingness to contribute money to pay." In this way, it is added, several of the Southern States "can be carried into the interest of Republicanism." If acted upon, the idea will be a mistake. What is wanted is the removal of misapprehensions, and an intelligent exposition of the policy of the Union party in Southern latitudes—not a crusade, undertaken for partisan effect, and conducted with all the exaggeration of ordinary party warfare. The aim should be an improved mutual understanding, not a common election campaign.

Forney's two newspapers, "both daily," are magnifying the effect of Mr. **Thaddeus Stevens'** speech on confiscation. It is represented as the greatest speech of the veteran Commoner. So far as we have observed, the eulogies of the Radical critics are expended upon the reading by Mr. **McPherson**, the Clerk of the House. "It was *read* splendidly," is the prevailing verdict. As to the speech itself little is said. The truth is, as the Washington correspondent of the Radical Toledo *Blade* confesses, "confiscation is not popular, just now; and will not be, if the South does not provoke it by turning its back on the Reconstruction Act just passed." Of this there is daily less chance. Apart from the action of the South, confiscation is condemned by the Radical Press with a degree of unanimity that is both surprising and gratifying.

The Massachusetts papers are boasting of the large number of Presidential candidates with which that State is willing to furnish the country. We find an incomplete list of them which is too long for our columns, and which would occupy too much of our readers' time. We attempted to make choice of a candidate from it but have to confess we found the task too hard. If another list is not furnished, we fear we shall have to go outside of Massachusetts for our candidate. We may here remark that New-York State appears to be singularly poor in Presidential candidates at this time. **Fernando Wood** has been spoken of, but, as he never speaks of himself, he cannot be considered available. We are willing to publish a list of men willing to be candidates if they will send us their names.

There appears to be great store of warlike material for sale by Government, and the statement is made that the Fenians may possibly buy it. Certainly they may, if they choose. But that don't give them authority to use such material in an illegal manner. Buy as much powder and ball as you please, gentlemen, but don't get into mischief with it. Better stow it all away where the money with which the Fenian bonds are to be paid is kept. Both can be dug up when there is an "opportunity."

The Flood in Eastern Virginia.

Fortress Monroe, Saturday, March 23.

The bad weather has completely prostrated business in Norfolk and Portsmouth. Information received at Norfolk states that the rivers in Eastern North Carolina are greatly swollen by the immense quantity of water which has fallen within the last twenty days. The Roanoke River has overflowed its banks for many miles, and great apprehension exists that much property may be swept away. The Meperrin River already floods its banks, and many of the citizens fear a catastrophe similar to the year 1842, when all of the bridges on this stream were swept away by the flood.

The schooner *Exchange*, Capt. **Richardson**, from Jacksonville, Fla., with a cargo of lumber, bound to Boston, has arrived at Norfolk, her Captain sick.

The stormy weather continues unabated. On the coast a thick fog prevails, and vessels are unable to come in the Capes for a harbor. The wind, to-day, blows strong from the north-northeast, and it is raining hard.

From the Rio Grande.

Galveston, Texas, Monday, March 25.

Rio Grande dates to the 22d, six days later, have been received. No change has taken place in the position of the troops at Queretaro. The Imperial supplies are scarce. All the provisions are seized for the use of the army. The Imperialists are deserting by companies. Both parties are levying heavy taxes on the inhabitants.

The Liberals seized a conducta with 800,000 pieces of silver. Pillaging is going on in all parts of the country.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 25.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The action of Congress to-day regarding adjournment was anything but definite, and betrays a great diversity of opinion, to say the least. It is certain that several prominent members of the House, who favor impeachment of the President, were in consultation yesterday, and agreed upon the resolution presented by Mr. Schenck to-day, which has befogged everybody and necessitated a joint caucus of the Union members of the two Houses, which is being held to-night. Senator Wilson succeeded in obtaining a recall of the Senate resolution for an adjournment to-morrow from the House, and it was accordingly sent back, after which Mr. Schenck presented his plan, which provides for an adjournment on Thursday until the first Wednesday respectively in May, June, September, October, and November, unless the presiding officers of the two Houses see fit to issue proclamations, dated ten days previous to the dates mentioned, declaring that no necessity exists for reassembling. It passed by a strict party vote, yeas 88, nays 31. The Senate, on receiving it, sent it to its Judiciary Committee, thereby leaving it to be inferred that that body doubts the legality of the proposition. It is openly urged that the Schenck plan is the only one acceptable to the continual sessionists who compose the great body of impeachers.

It is stated on good authority that the caucus which induced the Senate to recall its resolution for adjournment until December, and which likewise shaped the action of the House to-day on this subject, were intimations from Gen. Grant and Secretary Stanton that it might be injurious to the progress of reconstruction under the Military Bill for Congress to adjourn until December without provision for coming together in the meantime if necessary.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

A joint caucus of the Republicans of the two Houses was called this evening in the hall of the House. The only business transacted was the organization of a new Congressional Union Committee for the political campaigns which shall occur during the existence of the fortieth Congress, but with especial reference to the organization of a Republican Party in the Southern States. Gen. Banks acted as Chairman, and Senator Ferry and Representative Hays as secretaries. The following is the Committee appointed: Maine, New-Hampshire, Representative Ela; Vermont, Senator Morrill; Massachusetts, Representative Ames; Connecticut, Senator Ferry; Rhode Island, Senator Sprague; New-York, Senator Morgan; New-Jersey, Representative Halsey; Pennsylvania, Representative Kelley; Maryland, Representative Thomas; Ohio, Representative Schenck; Indiana, Representative Coburn; Michigan, Senator Chandler; Wisconsin and Illinois, Representative Logan; Missouri, Representative McClurg; Iowa, Representtiave Allison; Minnesota, Representative Windom; Kansas, Representative Clarke; Nebraska, Senator Thayer; Nevada, Senator Nye; California, Senator Conness; Oregon, Senator Williams; Tennessee, Senator Fowler; West Virginia, Representative Hubbard. The question of adjournment was not brought up.

COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

Collector Smythe's case came up again in the House to-day by means of a communication from him asking for the privilege of appearing before Mr. Hulburd's Committee, either in person or by counsel, during the progress of the investigation into his affairs. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution allowing him to appear by counsel, which was sustained by the Democrats, who seem to have recently espoused the cause of the friendless man, and which elicited considerable debate. Mr. Bingham and other Republicans voted with the Democrats, and the resolution was adopted. It is stated on good authority that the witness Hull, whose ludicrous testimony before the Committee on Public Expenditures, inculpating Senators Doolittle and Patterson, has thrown ridicule on the Custom-house investigation, is crazy. He is said to have acknowledged that he dreamed the story which he related to the Committee regarding Senator Patterson. His reputation for reliability is not first class at any rate, and this revelation regarding his character is but a revival of an old story.

CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Various interested parties in New-York and elsewhere are still seeking to create the impression that if the Secretary of the Treasury proceeds with contraction at the rate authorized by law a panic must ensue, and it has also been intimated in Congress that the apparent amount of contraction for February, shown to be five millions by the debt statement of March 1, was practically a violation of the law, because one million in excess of the amount which the Secretary is authorized to contract. There is no foundation for this belief. The extra million was simply mutilated notes which were in process of redemption, and will appear in the next statement as reissued. A close reading of the law authorizing the contraction of four millions per month prohibits the Secretary from contracting more than that in any one month, and if he fails to avail himself of this power during any month, he cannot, as is popularly supposed, make it up in the next, and produce a panic or stringency by contracting suddenly a large amount. In no one month has the contraction exceeded the amount authorized by law, and the total amount from Jan. 1 to March 1 did not exceed five millions.

THE STATE OF DESERET.

The Constitutation of the proposed State of Deseret, which includes the greater portion of the Territory of Utah, has been again laid before Congress, with a memorial of the Mormon Legislative Assembly of the proposed State praying for speedy admission. An examination of this Constitution shows it to be shaped very closely after that of the United States. It nowhere mentions the institution of polygamy, except by implicaton in that section which provides that the General Assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or to disturb any person in his religious worship, or sentiments, and no subordination or preference of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law, &c. This over-explicit assertion of the freedom of religious opinion is construed to mean protection to the peculiar institution of Utah. In all other respects the Constitution is unobjectionable. Amendments ratified before the recent legislation of Congress strike out the word white, and practically assert universal suffrage by conferring it upon all male citizens of the United States twenty-one years of age. The vote on this ratification was 14,005 for and 30 against, thus indicating in the proposed State a population of over 100,000. So if Congress is admitting new States with a far less number, it must soon turn its attention to Deseret and polygamy.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING IN THE SOUTH.

Secretary Seward has officially acknowledged the receipt of an order from Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, designating the newspapers in the South to which the Government advertising shall herafter be given; but it is understood that he will refuse to furnish copies of the laws to them, as required by the act of the Thirty-ninth Congress. He claims that he has already made contracts with the legal number of papers for the ensuing year, and cannot abrogate them. Parties interested claim that no contracts have been made, but that the publishers of the papers selected by Secretary Seward, should be considered and treated as if they held Government appointments, which, by the terms of the law referred to, are revoked.

DIPLOMATIC UNIFORM.

The House to-day passed the Senate bill prohibiting our representatives at foreign posts from appearing on state occasions in any other costume than that authorized by previous acts of Congress. Gen. Banks made one of his very fine speeches on the subject.

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTRY.

Gen. Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, was today nominated for the mission to Austria, *vice* Motley, resigned. It is generally expected that the Senate will reject the nomination.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate today were the following for the State of New-York: John Frederick, Pension Agent, Albany; Mathew McMahan, Postmaster, Brooklyn; Isaac Coles, Assessor First District.

The important New-York nominations for Naval Officer, Collector of Eighth and Ninth Districts, &c., are expected to be sent to the Senate to-morrow by those who are most interested in the disposition of these offices, that is, the applicants for the positions. There is, however, not much encouragement for the belief that the Naval Officer will be nominated shortly; but the others named above will be disposed of to-morrow or next day. Gen. Graham and T. E. Smith are the competitors for Collector of the Eighth District; all others are considered out of the field.

Gen. Green Clay Smith, Governor of Montana, has arranged to sail for that Territory about the 15th of April, in company with between twenty and thirty families, who are to become citizens of Montana. The Governor has provided, upon orders from the War Department, a sufficient force of soldiers to protect the travelers.

Information was received to-day that the Montana Bonds, supposed to have been lost in the Southern Hotel, New-York, have been recovered.

The Senate Finance Committee has unanimously reported in favor of the confirmation of Gen. Steedman as Collector of the First District, New-Orleans, and it is said the Senate are almost unanimously in favor of his confirmation.

Col. Wm. H. Ludlow, of New-York, who rendered distinguished service during the war, has been appropriately rewarded by the brevets of Brigadior and Major General.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 25.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Hooper's resolution for a conditional system of adjournment was offered again by Mr. Schenck in the House to-day, and adopted by yeas 88, nays 31.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

A caucus of the Republican Senators and Representatives was held in the hall of the House of Representatives to-night, Gen. Banks acting as Chairman, and Representatives Ferry and Hays, Secretaries.

Senator Drake introduced the subject of the adjournment of Congress, but was reminded by Senator Wilson that the caucus was called with a distinct understanding that this question was not to be considered.

Senator Drake expressed himself satisfied with the explanation.

The sole object of the meeting was to take action concerning the future political movements North and South; and Messrs. Schenck, Donnelly, Pile, Kelly, Wilson of Massachusetts, and others spoke of the necessity of completing their Congressional organization. The debate was free from excitement. After appointing the Congressional Committee, consisting of one member from each State, the caucus adjourned.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Benjamin Simpson as Indian Agent for Oregon, and rejected those of Wm. H. Taylor as Postmaster of Concord, N. H., and John S. Hurt as Collector of Internal Revenue Ninth District of Kentucky.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts last week amounted to over two millions of dollars, making a grand total for the present fiscal year up to Saturday, of nearly two hundred and eleven millions of dollars. Despite the unusually small receipts for some time past in this branch of the public revenue, the year's aggregate as shown on the 30th of June next, will undoubtedly equal the estimates made last July, for the year upon which the new Tax Bill of that month was based.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

The resolution of Representative Donnelly, of Minnesota, passed to-day, urging that the rebel States place in their Constitutions provisions establishing a system of free schools, adequate for all the children of these States, was based on the great lack of public education in the rebel States. In 1860, while the North expended nearly six millions of dollars in support of free schools, the rebel States expended only half a million. In North Carolina, out of one hundred and seventy-nine thousand persons who will vote this year, over one hundred thousand are unable to read and write. This resolution is intended to reach the same object which was aimed at by Senator Sumner in his proposed Supplementary Reconstruction Bill, and which was lost in the Senate by a tie vote of twenty to twenty. There is a large and rapidly increasing party in the Senate who will be unwilling to vote for the admission of any rebel State that does not provide for the education of its people.

DISASTERS TO AMERICAN VESSELS AT VALPARAISO.

The American ship *George Raynes*, 1,381 tons, Capt. W. H. Bachelder, was burnt to the water's edge on the night of the 10th of February last, with 300 tons of cargo; the ship *Flora McDonald*, of New-York, Capt. Josiah S. Grindle, 853 tons, with part of her cargo of wheat and barley, was also burnt on the morning of the 16th of February last, and will probably be a total loss; the Prussian ship *George V.*, said to be owned, commanded and manned by Americans, was also on fire at the same time, together with the *Flora McDonald*, with a limited cargo. She was run on shore at Vin Delmar and was scuttled. These occurrences took place in the Bay of Valparaiso.

STATUE OF GEN. SCOTT.

A special order of the War Department, dated 23d inst., provides that the joint resolution of Congress, relating to the statue of Gen. Scott, be referred to a commission consisting of Brevet Maj.-Gen. E. Schriver, Inspector-General; Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. K. Barnes, Surgeon-General; Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. H. Tompkins, Quartermaster's Department; Brevet Brig.-Gen. N. Mechler, Corps of Engineers, and Brevet Lieut.-Col. L. J. Treadwell, Ordnance Department, whose duty it shall be, first, to determine the proper location for the statue; second, to examine and select the plans to be submitted by the artist designated by the resolution, and to prepare a contract with specifications, and to arrange the terms; third, to take any other steps, and to make such suggestions as they may deem proper for the execution of the joint resolution.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.

A meeting was held at the Assembly's Church today, to take measures for Southern Relief. About fifteen ministers of the Gospel were present. Committees were appointed and other business was transacted with a view to concert of action.

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

Our Vice-Consul at St. Thomas, W. I., under date of March 15, reports that "epidemic cholera and yellow fever that have raged here have now ceased, and clean bills are issued. There are a few cases of small-pox, but in a mild form."

BUSINESS AT THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office is in receipt of returns from the General Land Office at Jackson, Miss., showing that 48 farms, comprising in the aggregate 1,227 acres, were added to the productive force of that State during the month of February last, under the above act, which confines the entries to 80 acres each. There were received at the Land Office, by this morning's mail from California, the records of the testimony in the following contested cases: Lienhardt *vs.* Lynn and the State of California, covering 500 pages of legal cap paper; James Menton *vs.* Judge Ferguson, Moher, Mulden and others, covering 300 pages of legal cap; Hugh Menton *vs.* Mercer and Capalien, covering 250 pages of legal cap.

WHO ARE DISFRANCHISED?

John M. Waskom, of Texas, addressed the following letter to Senator Wilson:

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1867.

SIR: On my return home to Texas many questions will be asked as to the extent of the disfranchisement set forth in the Reconstruction Law, passed March 2, and afterward amended by the Supplemental Act. Does the law, as it now reads, disfranchise the rank and file of the soldiers and citizens in the Southern States who had never taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, or is it only applicable to that class of persons who had previously taken that oath and afterward engaged in the rebellion?

Your interpretation of the law, as understood here, will do much in quieting speculations on the subject, and give many the opportunity of aiding by suffrage to quiet the country.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant. JNO. M. WASKOM, of Texas.

To which Senator Wilson replied as follows:

J. M. Waskom, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: In reply to your question, "Does the law, as it now exists, disfranchise the rank and file of the soldiers who had never taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States?" I have to say that it does not disfranchise them.

The Constitutional Amendment disqualifies from holding office certain persons who have taken an oath to support the United States and then engaged in the rebellion or gave aid and comfort to it. This class of persons are disfranchised, and all other persons are entitled to vote.

These persons are mentioned in the Constitutional Amendment, so that all persons will know who are disqualified and disfranchised.

Yours truly, HENRY WILSON.

MARINE LIGHTS.

The Lighthouse Board earnestly request mariners and others interested in commerce, in the preservation of life and property from loss and shipwreck on the coasts of the United States, to give prompt information to the Inspectors or Superintendents of Lights, or by direct communication to the Lighthouse Board, of cases in which lights are not lighted punctually at sunset and extinguished at sunrise, or in which they are not properly attended to during the night, or in which light-vessels and buoys are out of position, and of all cases in which the published instructions are not strictly complied with, that the Board may, with as little delay as possible, apply the proper remedy and prevent neglect of duty on the part of persons connected with the lights, beacons and buoys of the United States.

CRUISE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Commodore Jos. Alden, United States Navy, has received preparatory orders to take command of the United States steamer *Minnesota*, first class, on a special cruise to the Mediterranean next June, taking such of the graduating class of Midshipmen as are not required for other vessels.

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

The Navy Department has dispatches from Rear-Admiral Godon, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, dated harbor of Montevideo, Feb. 13. The *Kansas* sailed for the coast of Africa on the 11th of January, and the *Mohican*, after coaling, for the Pacific on the 14th. The *Onward* arrived on the same day with two hundred tons of coal and provisions for the vessels employed at Montevideo. She sailed for Rio on the 7th, and in obedience to Department orders will leave that place for New-York on the arrival of the *Ossipee* with Paymaster Tuttles, who relieves Paymaster Dennison, who has been appointed Naval Storekeeper. The *Shamokin* had been four days at Santa Maria, where she went for target practice. The *Brooklyn*, Admiral Godon's flagship, had returned from a twelve days' absence at Maldonaldo, during which time she had been employed in target firing, drilling her crew, &c. During her absence the Admiral's flag was hoisted on board the *Shamokin*. The *Sumatra* made a short trip to Isla Grande during the month of January, to offer aid to a Russian school-ship that had grounded near that island, but she arrived too late to be of any service.

The *Resaca*. Commander Bradford, arrived at Montevideo on the 9th of February, *en route* to the Pacific. The *Nipsic* has been at Buenos Ayres for some time, and will continue there for the present. Admiral Godon states in his reports:

The disturbed condition of the interior provinces of the Argentine Republic has not improved of late. Indeed, the general Government at Buenos Ayres has felt itself obliged to take very serious measures to intimidate the disaffected, and many editors, lawyers and prominent men have been imprisoned or ordered to leave the country.

A considerable, if not the larger portion of the Argentine contingent of the Allied armies has been brought from the front with Gen. Mitre himself in command to put down the rebellion in their own Provinces. Brazil seems now left alone to carry on the war with Paraguay. No successful advance has been made in the unfortunate war. A renewed and severe bombardment by the iron-clad fleet has been made on Fort Curipaity, but without the coöperation of the army, which has resulted in serious injuries to some of the iron-clads without any compensating advantage to the allies. Within the last few days the French iron-clad *Belliguerre* had arrived at Montevideo on her way to the Pacific, bearing the Admiral's flag.

The English iron-clad *Jealous* was in Rio Janeiro at last dates, also bound to the Pacific, with Rear-Admiral Hastings on board, who assumes command of that station.

Rear-Admiral Godon concludes his report by saying:

"The Spanish fleet has disappeared from these waters for the present, and I learn has been requested not to enter the ports of Brazil for more than ordinary supplies. It is said that the Spanish Admiral is in search of the Chili-Peruvian fleet of iron-clads, which is supposed to be turning its attention to the Island of Cuba."

THE OSSIPPEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Capt. George S. Emmons, commanding the United States steamer *Ossippee*, reports to the Department under date of Feb. 22, his arrival at Rio de Janeiro on the 12th inst., having after his passage from Madeira on the 27th of December, passed through the Colonies and Cape de Verd Islands, touching at Porto Praya for three days.

THE PENOBSCOT AT ST. THOMAS.

The Department also has advices from Lieut.-Commander Flemming, commanding the *Penobscot*, from St. Thomas, West Indies, on the 23d inst. The officers and crew are all well. Three of the crew had died at the Marine Hospital of yellow fever, but no type of that disease appears on board. She would soon leave St. Thomas for Rio de Janeiro.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera.

"Lucia di Lammermoor" was given at the Academy last evening. As *Lucia* Mme. Rosa made her fifth appearance in opera and her third success as an actress. "Lucia," in spite of its name, has generally been looked upon as the tenor's opera, and tenors, as a class, must be a more ungrateful set of men than we take them to be, if they ever forget the eminent service Donizetti has rendered them in creating such a part as *Edgardo*. If a tenor is worth anything he ought to prove it when he appears as *Edgardo*—"or ever after hold his peace." Indeed, twelve or fifteen years or so ago it was considered a matter of course that every new tenor should come out as *Edgardo*, for not only is it one of the most effective *roles* ever written, but, considering its effectiveness, it is one of the least fatiguing, and the music besides, like all of Donizetti's music, is thoroughly singable. In fact, *Egardo* comes on in every act; he has what is familiarly called "good business" all the time he is on the stage; and he has one scene entirely to himself. Judge of his prominence, though, by this summary of his duty in the opera: In the first act an oath and a farewell; in the second a return and a curse; in the third a lament and a suicide. But amid all this the *Lucia*, if she be a good *Lucia*—may make her own way. Just as Mme. Rosa did last night. As an actress who had a very wide range of emotion to express—maidenly fear, fear of the spirit world, fear of man—hope, doubt, despair and a sort of madness in which all moods mingle. Now, while it is difficult to think of any one of Mme. Rosa's physical amplitude as afraid of anything mortal, nevertheless her counterfeit of the emotion was thoroughly expressive, and we need only say that throughout the part she justified the highest praise that has hitherto been bestowed on her skill. The peculiar freedom with which her rich voice sweeps through the most difficult passages, at the same time that her entire attention appears to be given to the dramatic expression of the thought, is the rare charm of her performance. Her execution of *Lucia's cavatina* is a marvelous display of vocalization. Her singing and acting are very touching in the duet, but in the *finale* to the second act Mme. Rosa's performance is admirably pathetic. The tenor's curse is known to be one of the great points in this scene; but Mme. Rosa is the *Lucia*, the great point is the manner in which the heart-broken girl receives the curse. In the mad scene, the first expression of her madness is in the recitation beginning "*Il dolce suono*," which, as Mme. Rosa delivered it, was a curious display of rare power in dramatic expression. The mood shifts with every line, and every half line, and the dramatic illustration was throughout excellent. There occurs in it *Lucia's* fancy that she hears her nuptial hymn, and Mme. Rosa seized upon the words expressing this, that she might put into them a rapture of tenderness, which brought the lost life and the lost happiness of the sad girl into startling contrast with her death and despair. Of course, Sig. Mazzoleni was the *Edgardo* of the evening. No other tenor in Mr. Maretzek's triple troupe could have given such feeling as he to the beautiful music which Donizetti has lavished on the part. Signor Mazzoleni missed none of his opportunities. He plighted his faith and swore "*Sulla Tomba*" that he would never cease to love his *Lucia*, and bade adieu to her in a becoming and impressive style; and he came back even better than he went away, and pronounced his imprecation with so much vigor that he was called upon to repeat it. This he very ungallantly consented to do, although he knew that he would soon have an opportunity of distinguishing himself again; in that—the celebrated suicidal scene—he worked the mine of passionate phrases there to be found to its depths. The part of *Ashton* was acted with superabundant energy, but was admirably sung by Signor Bellini. The priest in "Lucia" is, in his way, as grea ta bore as the monk in "Favorita;" but Signor Buczelli does what he can with the character. For to-night, "Don Giovanni" is announced, with a rare and extraordinary cast.

The Theatrical Benefits.

Hamlet's liberal advice to *Polonious* to "see the players well bestowed" does not seem to have been forgotten by the managers, nor by the public. Recently some of our most cherished actors have been remembered with profit to themselves on the occasion of their yearly benefits. And there is no reason to think that those who have yet to ask the public indorsement of their little bills will be refused. At Wallack's Theatre Miss Gannon, Miss Henriques and Mr. Fisher have had their benefits. At that of Miss Henriques', last evening, the comedy by Mr. Tom. Taylor and Charles Reade, "Masks and Faces," was acted. It is a bustling play, rich in incident, which is alternately comic and pathetic, and is full to overflowing with gallantry and intrigue. The dialogue is fluent and vivacious, and the characters, though cast in a conventional mould, are very entertaining personages. Although Miss Henriques offers this play for her benefit—and indeed wisely, for *Peg Woffington* is one of the most charming of her many charming parts—the character of *Triplet*, and Mr. Fisher who acts it, quite overwhelmed that of the beneficiary and those of the rest of the cast. In few other characters does Mr. Fisher display to more striking advantage his vivid diversity of style and his capacity to pass with celerity from emotion to emotion most contrastive. One superior quality about Mr. Fisher's acting is the simplicity and naturalness of his manners. There is no "staginess" about him, nor the least appearance of a studied attempt to produce an effect. A bad actor has been defined as an animal who utters a certain number of sounds to exercise the patience of a certain number of people. No actor is less liable to this reproach than Mr. Fisher. Mr. Frederic Robinson is the next of Mr. Wallack's company who will have a benefit, and his will occur on Wednesday evening. In the other theatres the "working members" have not been forgotten. The unfortunate burning of the Winter Garden interrupted the kind intentions of the management toward some of his company. Mr. Andrews, who had expended most of his little savings of the Winter in making the announcements for his benefit, which was to have taken place on Saturday evening, deserves to be remembered, and while the rest of the managers are contemplating testimonials (all well deserved) for Mr. Manager Stuart, we hope that some of them will remember the poor actors, Madame Scheller, and the rest, who lost their little properties also by the Winter Garden destruction.

TOWN TOPICS.

The weather is ever a convenient scapegoat for delinquents. Boys play "hookey" on days which only threaten to be rainy, and throw dust in the eyes of credulous schoolmasters, by pleading—the weather. Friends who are invited to dinner often disappoint the expectant host and upset the entire domestic economy by consulting their selfish convenience and laying their remissness at the door of—the weather. Ladies, dear creatures, frequently break the faith, if not the hearts, of their lovers, by failing to keep engagements, the anticipation of which has kept the male breast stirred with pleasurable emotions, and excuse themselves for their naughtiness by saying those same words—the weather. And so on *ad infinitum*. Judge Whiting, the street contractor, urges this universal and very convenient apology for his shortcomings. He admits his faults and puts in the weather plea by way of extenuation. The Street-cleaning Commission met yesterday, and were on the point of withholding the semi-monthly stipend of $20,000, or thereabouts, which Mr. Whiting applied for, but which it is clear he has not earned. This would have been a hard blow to the contractor, so Mr. Schultz, like a kind-hearted man, proposed to accept the weather plea, pay up, and give the Ex-Judge one more trial. This generous counsel prevailed, and the contractor pocketed the funds with a complacent smile. We know the public, good-tempered and patient and burden-bearing, are not less kind than its representatives in the Commission, and if Mr. Whiting will do his best in future, they will forget all past deficiencies.

To-day the Court of Appeals will sit in the New County Court-house; and the fact may be considered an era in local history, deciding, as it does, a matter which for several years has been the subject of conflicting prophecy, viz.: whether any part of the edifice would be completed during the nineteenth century. The Court-room is situated in the southeast corner of the building, on the basement floor. It is square in shape, ample in dimensions, and has been furnished in excellent taste, and at not an unreasonable expense. The bar is established by an iron railing of plain pattern, painted green; the floor is covered by a carpet, rich in texture, and pleasing in color; the furniture is of oak, and the walls, pillars and ceiling are a plain white. The acoustic properties of the room were fully tested yesterday by a party of lawyers, who pronounced them excellent. Adjoining the Court-room are a convenient office for the Clerk and a capacious consulting-room for the Judges.

The latest culinary novelty is alphabetic soup. Instead of the usual cylindric and star-shaped morsels of maccaroni which have heretofore given body to our broth, the letters of the alphabet have been substituted. As these letters of paste preserve their forms in passing through the pot, their appearance in the plate is capital, to say nothing of their whimsicality. The inventor fondly hoped that, as letters are the elements of language, the consumption of a few thousands at dinner might materially aid the intellect as well as nourish the body of his patrons.

We are sorry to hear that the Irish societies which paraded on St. Patrick's Day are not making any such exertions as they ought to bring to justice the rioters who assaulted the Police. Only by active and successful exertions in this direction can the responsibility be taken away from the entire procession. If the rioters are to be shielded and defended by their Irish fellow-citizens in general, the public will very properly hold the latter culpable for one of the most outrageous and cowardly affairs in the history of our City. We hope, therefore, that the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and other organized bodies, will act with promptitude.

Mr. Bergh has won a preliminary success in the *cow* case. We are as glad of it for the people's sake who drink the horrid milk as for the wretched brutes who make it. We have seen specimens of milk lately sold at corner groceries which were absolutely poisonous, and affected grown people as well as children. It is very important to the public health that this whole matter should be closely and constantly watched; and whether the end be gained by preventing cruelty to cows or saving human beings from outrage, is but of secondary consequence.

Dispatches from Washington poured over the wires yesterday to speculators in Wall-street that President Johnson was going to convene in session the Southern Representatives and Senators as soon as the present Congress adjourned. The object of sending such preposterous dispatches is not hard to get at; but nobody supposes that either the senders or the receivers believed them—though the fact of their being sent shows that it was thought to be possible to make some use of them in Wall-street.

Horrible Murder in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, March 25.

Geo. Rolfe, an inoffensive man, aged 35 years, was murdered on Sunday morning in the Williams House, in Falmouth, by Eben Williams, aged 21 years, who shot him through the heart with a rifle, and then cut off his head with an ax.

Williams is an imbecile, under guardianship, but being supposed harmless, was allowed to occupy the house with Rolfe, who was a pauper, as his servant. Williams went to the house of his guardian in the afternoon and stated gleefully what he had done. The body was found laid out as if for burial, and the head in a pail of water.

The Ten-Hours' System in Massachusetts—Strike of Mechanics.

BOSTON, Monday, March 25.

It is stated that the National Mule Spinners' Association have recently notified the agents and treasurers of some of the cotton and woolen manufacturing establishments of this vicinity that they shall work but ten hours a day after April 1.

At an informal meeting of some of the treasurers in Boston to-day, the subject was discussed, and it appeared to be almost the unanimous opinion that no dictation on the part of operators should be submitted to, even if the mills were compelled to stop, as a suspension of manufacturing at the present time would relieve rather than embarrass owners.

The master plumbers of this city having notified their workmen on Saturday afternoon that the eight-hour system for a day's work would be discontinued after April 1, the latter immediately left their work, and to-day the workshops have been nearly all deserted.

Capt. Geo. Coffin, one of the oldest shipmasters in the State, died very suddenly this morning.

Death of an Editor in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Monday, March 25.

Mr. A. N. Clark, formerly one of the proprietors of the Hartford *Courant*, died in this city this afternoon at the age of 47 years and 9 months. He had been troubled with a cancerous affection of the jaw for a little over a year, and on the 21st of April last had a surgical operation performed upon his jaw by Dr. J. M. Carnochan, of New-York. He survived the operation and for a time was able to be about, but the terrible disease broke out again, and he died a lingering death calmly and peacefully, resigned to his fate.

In the death of Mr. Clark the editorial fraternity has lost one of its most useful members, and the city one of her most active, upright business men. His death will be deeply deplored by a large circle of friends and acquaintances both at home and abroad.

Railroad Trouble at Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, March 25.

There was considerable excitement to-day at the Railroad Ferry, in consequence of a difficulty between the proprietors of South Ferry and the officers of the Western or Boston Railroad Company. The South Ferry proprietors purchased the land adjoining the ferry slip, used by the Railroad Company, and said Company not having removed the bridge and other property attached within a specified time, the proprietors denied their right to take it away. The railroad folks, however, to-day brought a large party to the spot and removed the bridge by force. At one time a serious riot was threatened, the crowd being large and various weapons drawn, but after a few arrests quiet was restored.

The delegation from New-York in opposition to the Three-tier Railroad had a prolonged hearing before the Assembly Railroad Committee this afternoon.

Metropolitan Transit Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, March 25.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the meeting of the Senate Railroad Committee this afternoon, on the subject of the Transit Railroad. Judge Bonney, Mr. Southmayd and Mr. Larocque addressed the Committee in opposition, and Gen. Swain and Mr. Ward in favor of the scheme. The Committee reserved its decision.

New Steamboat Routes.

BOSTON, Monday, March 25.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Boston and Providence Railroad, the Directors were authorized to enter into arrangements with the Providence and Bristol road and the steamboats to run between Bristol and New-York, for the establishment of a line to run between Boston and New-York, *via* Bristol, R. I., and if it be necessary, in order to secure that object, they are authorized to guarantee the bonds of the owners of the boats referred to to the amount of $750,000.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 25.

The damage to the bridge and trestle work, &c., on the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, by the late flood, has been repaired, and trains are now running through. The new bridge over Solomon Fork, thirty-seven miles west of Fort Riley, was completed on the 22d inst., and a locomotive now reaches to a point 455 miles west of St. Louis.

The track is being laid at the rate of one mile per day.

The Cental System in Detroit.

DETROIT, Monday, March 25.

The Board of Trade have abandoned the cental system in consequence of the action in the neighboring cities.

The Legislature concluded its session to-day. The Eight-hour Labor Bill was lost.

The Saginaw River is clear of ice.

Robbers Killed and Wounded in Pennsylvania.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Monday, March 25.

On Friday night five Irishmen attacked the house of Patrick Gallagher, near Shenandoah City, intending to commit robbery. Gallagher fired on them, killing one and wounding another. The wounded man is in jail.

Colored Voters in Connecticut.

MERIDEN, Conn., Monday, March 25.

A colored man was to-day admitted to registry as a freeman by the Republican Board of Registers of this town, and declared to be entitled to vote. There is much excitement in consequence.

The Fenians in Canada.

OTTAWA, C. W., Monday, March 25.

The appearance of the Fenian banner in the procession on St. Patrick's Day is still causing much comment. The petition presented to the Mayor to inquire into the matter, has been referred to the Solicitor-General.

The Tennessee National Bank.

MEMPHIS, Monday, March 25.

The Tennessee National Bank, George Butler, President, has been placed in the hands of the receiver. Individual depositors are safe, but it is understood the State of Tennessee will lose heavily.

Destructive Fire in Astoria.

ASTORIA, N. Y., Monday, March 25.

A large fire is raging here to-night. Odd Fellows' Hall is in flames, and the fire threatens to extend.

BOSTON, Monday, March 25.

Julius G. Tucker's dry-goods store was damaged by fire this evening. Loss $40,000; insured for $22,000.

A NOVEL FEATURE.—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times* has introduced a department which is sure to be of great value to the owners of horses. It employs a skilful and experienced veterinarian, who may be consulted by letter to the paper in regard to any horse suffering from ailment. A reply giving advice and prescription is then inserted in the ensuing number of the paper. It is eagerly made use of by owners of horses, as we have seen by the columns of *The Spirit* since its adoption.

"Boys"

will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at ABBATT & MOORE'S, No. 507 Broadway.

Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

Always Up To Time.

George Dodge, of Rome, N. Y., has a sewing-machine—which is used in his family, and also in his shop; and of which he says: "All my work, stitching boot-tops and binding shoes, is done on this machine; and it is well done. I think the Willcox & Gibbs makes a neater seam than any other machine." Mr. D. is particularly pleased with its steady habits, and says: "*It is always ready to work when I am.*"—*Advertisement.*

A Favorable Notoriety.—The good reputation and extended use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" for Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases, has caused the Troches to be extensively imitated. Obtain only the *genuine* "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not be influenced by those who make more profit by selling worthless imitations.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Being the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

The Laws of Health.

It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of the community, of either sex, in this country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of HOSTETTERS STOMACH BITTERS, furnished over their own signatures, by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms, that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable anti-bilious medicine, a promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure-water, and that it imparts a degree of activity and vigor to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility, or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the BITTERS as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial, are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure Indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of official and proprietary medicines which will afford the same relief.

New-York Office No. 38 Dey-st.

Moth and Freckles.

The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $2 per bottle.

Waters' Piano-Fortes.

Grand, Square and Upright. Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs. The best manufactured. To let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly installments received. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine makes delicious JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c. with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is the most wonderful remedy ever brought before the public. A gentleman of this City, who had lost the use of his limbs, and had used crutches for over six months, has been completely cured by one bottle. Tell your afflicted friends to try it.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines. A new style for use by hand or foot, at $25. Principal office and salesrooms, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Marie Galoupeau, No. 1 Brevoort-place, New-York, will open her importation of Paris millinery for the Spring season, on TUESDAY, March 26, 1867.

A Large Assortment of Furniture suitable for the cottage or the mansion, at greatly reduced prices. WENTWORTH & SONS, No. 159 Bowery.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report*," at the "*Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved. Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

HOBSON—JONES.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, at the Parish Church, Bakewell, Derbyshire, England, by Rev. H. K. Cornish, Vicar, J. Cripps Hobson, Esq., of Sheffield and New-York, to Jane Hannah, daughter of J. Jones, Esq., Pentrearon, in the County of Talop, England.

SHILLITO—WOODROW.—On Wednesday, March 20, by Rev. Francis Lobdell, Mr. Wallace Shillito to Miss Alice Woodrow.

DIED.

BLOW.—On Sunday, March 24, at the residence of Nathaniel Weed, Darien, Conn., Meade R. Blow, eldest son of Robert Blow, and son-in-law of Harvey A. Weed, in the 30th year of his age.

The friends of the several families, as well as the members of Kane Lodge No. 454, F. & A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church in Stamford, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock. Trains leave New-York and New-Haven depot at 11:30 A. M. and 12:15 P. M. for Stamford; also, leave Stamford for New-York in the afternoon.

☞ Virginia papers please copy.

BARNUM.—Suddenly, at sea, on board steamship *Herman Livingston*, on Sunday morning at 5 A. M., of congestion of the brain, Second Assistant Engineer Augustus Barnum, aged 40 years.

COOPER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, March 25, Emily M. Cooper, daughter of the late Joseph Cooper.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

CROWTHER.—On Monday morning, March 25, Elizabeth M., wife of Richard Crowther, and daughter of the late Henry Andrew, in the 47th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FORD.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Monday, March 25, Gabriel Ford, son of the late Hon. Gabriel H. Ford, in the 61st year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

HAWLEY.—On Monday, March 25, William Smith, eldest son of the late Samuel W. Hawley, aged 29 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his mother's residence, No. 109 West 20th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HEPBURN.—On Monday, March 25, of diphtheria, Marie Euphrasie, youngest child of Henry C. and Elizabeth S. Hepburn, and grand-daughter of S. Eytinge, aged 2 years and 9 months.

The remains will be interred at Greenwood.

HIGGINS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 19, at the Hotel de Nord, Cannes, France, James J., eldest son of John and M. T. Higgins, aged 26 years, 5 months and 24 days.

The friends of the family are requested to attend a solemn Requiem Mass at St. Joseph's Church, corner of West Washington-place and 6th-av., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the repose of his soul.

HINCHMAN.—On Saturday morning, March 23, Mrs. Janet Bruce Hinchman, in the 90th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HEDDEN.—On Sunday morning, March 24, suddenly, Maria Louisa, daughter of Edward L. and Elizabeth C. Hedden, in the 8th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 38 West 49th-st., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HUGHES.—On Monday morning, March 25, Elizabeth, wife of James N. Hughes, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 634 Hudson-st.

JAUNCEY.—In this City, on Sunday, March 24, James Lozier Jauncey, son of the late Joseph Jauncey, M. D., of Westport, Conn., in the 28th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 69 East 4th-st., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

LANE.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Sunday evening, March 24, George Bacon, infant son of Stephen K. and Euphemia F. Lane, aged 6 months and 14 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Sing Sing for interment.

☞ Natchez and Louisville papers please copy.

McPHAIL.—On Saturday, March 23, Leonard C. McPhail, M. D., in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 97 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at 3 P. M.

MACGREGOR.—On Sunday, March 24, at the Gramercy-park House, of disease of the heart, James MacGregor, Jr., late of the City of McGregor, Iowa, in the 6/th year of his age.

His friends and also the friends of his nephew, James Buell, are requested, without further invitation, to attend his funeral this day, (Tuesday,) at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Gramercy-park House.

NEWMAN.—On Monday, March 25, Catharine Duyckinck Newman, daughter of Clement D. and Mary E. Newman, aged 1 year and 9 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 267 Jay-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 27, at 3 P. M.

NELSON.—At Highland Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 20, after a short illness, of typhoid fever, Maria V. Brooks, aged 26 years, daughter of Cornelius Nelson.

PHELPS.—On Saturday, March 23, Henry Phelps, in the 76th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 11½ o'clock, from St. Peter's Church, Westchester, without further notice. Carriages will meet the Harlem train which leaves 26th-st. at 10 o'clock, at Mott Haven Depot.

RUSSEL.—On Saturday evening, March 23, suddenly, Rebecca, wife of the late Theophilus Russel, aged 61 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 19 West 60th-st., on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SQUIRE.—On Sunday, March 24, Charles Squire, in the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, March 26, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, from No. 8 Boerman-place, West 33d-st.

SCOFIELD.—In Harlem, on Monday, March 25, of consumption, Mary C., wife of E. H. Scofield, in the 34th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 112th-st., Avenue A and river, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 9 A. M. Remains to be taken to Stamford for interment.

TAYLOR.—On Saturday, March 23, Isaac Taylor, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 21 Barrow-st., Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

WEED.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, March 25, Frank Maltbie, infant son of Edgar S. and Emily Weed, aged 13 months and 7 days.

Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Edwin Bishop, Esq., Broad-st., Stamford, on Wednesday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

MASONIC.—The members of Kane Lodge No. 454, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend the regular Communication, to be held this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for attending the funeral of Brother Meade B. Blow, at Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The train leaves 27th-st. at 11:30 A. M.

THOS. S. SOMMERS, Master.

J. M. TIGHE, Secretary.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 124.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 38 East River, aged about thirty-five years, medium built, brown hair and goatee; dressed as follows: no hat, dark coat, drab woolen vest, dark pants, good boots. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, and

STERLING SILVER WARE,

for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK.

COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.

HADLEY is constantly receiving large invoices of FRENCH CHINA,

OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, AT ONE HALF THE USUAL SELLING PRICES.

White French China Dinner Sets, 136 pieces	$30 0
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7 0
White French China Dinner Plates, per doz	2 0
White French China Tea Plates, per doz	1 8
White French China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces	2 8
French Cut Goblets, per dozen	3 5

Also, Fancy Goods in China, Dinner, Tea, Toilet Sets, White Parisian toneware, cut and pressed Glassware, Silver-plated ware, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c., at equally low prices. House Furnishing Goods in large variety.

REMEMBER HADLEY'S, MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK,

No connection with corner stores.

DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,

NO. 479 BROADWAY, BELOW BROOME-ST.

French china dining sets, selected seconds, 143 pieces, $35.

Tea sets, 44 pieces, same quality, $6 50.

Decorated dining sets, $100 to $900.

Decorated tea sets, $12 to $150.

Sing-song Chinese china.

Plated goods, cutlery, tea trays, all at very low prices.

USE LYON'S

CALORIC PRESSED RYE COFFEE.

The first manufactured in New-York City.

The first introduced and used in this market.

The first to meet the approbation of physicians.

The first to receive encomiums from the journals.

Which has over 5,000 testimonials.

Diploma awarded by the American Institute.

J. P. LYON, Wholesale Depot, No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York.

TOOTH-DRAWING.—WHO EVER SUPPOSED that a tooth firmly fixed in the jaw could be wrenched out without the least sensation of pain? Yet, thanks to the genius of man, it can be done. Thousands of teeth decay and are lost simply because people are afraid to have the diseased one extracted. Folks suffer untold agony with aching teeth, and let the ache run until all the sound teeth in their silly heads are gone, for want of nerve to have them out. All things have an end; at least the old-fashioned way of dragging out teeth has given way to the new, and Drs. FRANKLIN & SPROULL, on the corner of 9th-st. and 3d-av., (No. 31 Bible House,) have the most approved apparatus in New-York for administering gas, by which TEETH ARE EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN or danger, at $1 for the first and 50 cents for each additional tooth. NARCOTIC SPRAY applied when preferred to the gas.

AUCTION SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—Special attention is requested to the valuable collection of ANCIENT AND MODERN PAINTINGS, now on exhibition, to be sold on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 26, 27 and 28, at No. 653 Broadway, by DANIEL A. MATHEWS, auctioneer.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW BANKRUPT LAW.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

Have in Press

And will publish immediately:

THE

NEW BANKRUPT BILL,

WITH NOTES, FORMS OF PROCEDURE,

And a Collection of all the

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH DECISIONS UPON THE LAW OF BANKRUPTCY.

Adapted to the use of the Lawyer and Merchant.

BY EDWIN JAMES,

Of the New-York Bar, and one of the Framers of the English Bankruptcy Amendment Act.

Mr. James has had unusual opportunities to become familiar with the Law of Bankruptcy, having been a Member of Parliament at the time the English Bankrupt Act was passed, and having himself carried through important amendments to the bill. He was also for many years a successful practitioner in the English Bankruptcy Courts.—*American Law Register.*

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE UNION,

In a letter to

Hon. E. D. MORGAN, UNITED STATES SENATE,

FROM JUDGE EDMONDS.

Price 50c.

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

Publishers, New-York.

THE NEW EDITION, REVISED AND enlarged, of WELLS' EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER and BUSINESS FORM BOOK, in addition to information in every department of business indispensable to every business man and woman, contains the NEW BANKRUPT LAW, with FORMS, EXPLANATIONS and FULL INSTRUCTIONS, to enable bankrupts and creditors to take benefit of the act without legal assistance. 12mo. 650 pages; price only $2; sent postpaid on receipt of price. Agents wanted everywhere; they will find the business very remunerative, as there is no work published that will meet with a more ready sale. It is a work wanted everywhere, by everybody. A work that an agent can engage in the sale of as a permanent business with a certainty of success, and with satisfaction to himself and patrons. Address

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher,

No. 14 Chambers-st., New-York.

THE NEW BANKRUPT LAW.

EDWIN JAMES & DUNPHY,

Counselors-at-Law,

have established a department in their office for the prosecution of VOLUNTARY AND COMPULSORY PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY,

with a system of agency in all the large cities of America. Consultations with Mr. EDWIN JAMES from 3 to 5 o'clock daily. NO. 23 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AZYGOS

Two valuable illustrated medical works, containing important physiological information for men and women, sent free on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing the Secretary of the New-York Medical University, No. 30 Clinton-place, New-York City.

NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK.—LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN UNITY, by Rev. T. S. PRESTON, Pastor of St. Ann's Church, 8th-st. 1 vol. crown, 8vo. Price $1 50. Published by D. & J. SADLIER, No. 31 Barclay-st., and for sale at J. B. KIRKER'S, No. 599 Broadway, ROBERT CODDINGTON'S, No. 386 Bowery.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865..		$640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:		
On Marine Risks	$2,383,246 07	
On Inland Risks	212,103 14	2,595,349 21
Total		$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was		2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$2,382,018 81	
On Inland Risks	205,749 99	
Expenses and Reinsurance	278,638 34	
Total		$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:		
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		$440,050 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.		425,548 42
Cash		91,778 04
Bills Receivable		943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected		84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies		3 103 0
Total		$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.		$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.		2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts		$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at	$648,611 43	
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	413,426 36	235,185 07
Deficiency		$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled		$1,181,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancellation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at		$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75		1,356,157 59
		$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in		500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)		$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES H. GRINNELL,	WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE,	EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK,	THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY,	JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL,	ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER,	ISAAC BELL,
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SAMUEL A. SAWYER,	SAMUEL M. FOX,
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JOHN S. WRIGHT,	GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS,	JAMES M. CAMPBELL.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 212 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON-ST., N. Y.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1867. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

A FIRST-CLASS BANKER'S SAFE FOR sale, Herring's make with inside burglar proof and combination lock, largest size as good as new. Address E, Box No. 3,329 Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

Bankers and Brokers.

NO. 29 BROAD-ST.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold solely on commission.

Interest allowed on deposits, both of gold and currency, which may be checked for at sight, same as in the City banks.

Liberal advances made upon Government and other securities.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and Canadas.

GENERAL PARTNERS.

T. B. STOUT, late of the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

PLATT K. DICKINSON, late of firm of Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.

A. V. STOUT, J. B. DICKINSON.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF FIRST DIVISION

Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company of Minnesota.

7 PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road, at the very low price of 80c. upon the dollar; their bonds are but $10,000 per mile, (being less than the cost of the iron,) and are a mortgage upon the road and its equipments. The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile, among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, BANKERS,

COR. NASSAU AND PINE-STS.,

Opposite United States Treasury, New-York.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement.*)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

30 Broad Street, New York.

Draw STERLING EXCHANGE and issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe.

Telegraphic orders executed for the purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds in New-York or London. CASH LOANS NEGOTIATED in New-York or London. CASH ADVANCES made upon approved securities. Interest allowed on deposits.

L. P. Morton, Burns & Co.,

58 Old Broad St., London.

LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.

NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue and cash Letters of Credit, receive letters for Americans traveling in Europe.

Agents for the lines of steamers between Havre and New-York.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS.

NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BROKERS IN STOCKS AND GOLD

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,

BANKERS,

NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA R. R. CO.

Amply secured by land grant and completed road. Interest 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. A limited amount of bonds will be sold on very favorable terms.

Full particulars furnished by
P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
Antwerp,	Florenz	Naples,
Basle,	Frankfort, A. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden,	Genoa,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mailand,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Mannheim,	Zurich.

$23,000,000.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

Bids for the above loan will be opened on April 1.

We will include in the bid of our Philadelphia house the proposals of other parties, either at fixed limits or to be included in our award.

Such proposals should be sent to us on or before the 30th inst. JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 6 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,
NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

BELLEFONTAINE LINE,
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula,
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton,
Watertown City, Wisconsin,
Fulton County, Illinois,
Henderson County, Illinois,
Stocks and Bonds wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company will pay at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, the bonds of the Junction Railroad Company, maturing 1st April, 1867, and the accrued interest thereon; and that interest on said bonds will cease on and after said date.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES of the Downieville Gold Mining Company will be held March 26, at 11 o'clock, at the office of the Company, Room No. 22, No. 62 Broadway. Poll open one hour. NATHANIEL YOUNG, Secretary.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by STOUT, THAYER & CO., No. 32 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	108¾	109¼	June, 7-30	106⅜	106¾
Coupon, 1881	108¾	109¼	July, 7-30	106⅜	106¾
5-20 Regist'd '62	107½	107¾	June, C.I.Nt's '64	117½	118
5-20 Coupon, '62	108½	108¾	July, C.I.Nt's '64	117	117½
5-20 Coupon, '64	107¼	107½	Aug., C.I.Nt's '64	116½	117
5-20 Coupon, '65	107½	107¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's '64	116	116½
5-20 " new, '65	107	107¼	Dec., C.I.Nt's '64	114½	[illegible]
10-40 Registered	97¼	97½	May, C.I.Nt's '65	112½	112¾
10-40 Coupon	97½	97¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's '65	111½	111¾
Gold	134	134¼	Sept., C.I.Nt's '65	111	111½
August, 7-30	106	106¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's '65	110½	111

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA (ALA.) RAILROAD.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, $400,000.

These Bonds are a first lien on the road to the extent of only $5,000 per mile, and are secured by deed of trust to Nathaniel Hayden, President of the Chatham National Bank, New-York, and John Whiting, Esq., of Montgomery, State Agent, conveying the road, its equipments, &c.

About $600,000 has already been expended in construction, &c., and it is intended to complete the road this year to Union Springs, 40 miles, where it joins the Mobile and Girard Railroad, and forms complete communication between Mobile, Vicksburgh, Selma, Montgomery, &c., and Columbus, Macon and Savannah. For this purpose about $200,000 more is needed.

Montgomery is a thriving city, and Capital of the State, and has recently taken and paid for in cash $100,000 of the stock of this Company. The City of Columbus, Geo., has also agreed to take $50,000 stock.

This route is through a rich cotton, &c., producing country, and is a facility much needed, and the State will (if the Bond holders desire) guarantee the Bonds at any time after the completion of twenty miles, to the amount of $12,000 per mile. A moderate amount of the Bonds have been sold during the past year, the coupons on which, due in September and March, were promptly paid in coin.

In view of the large returns offered, its economical management and construction under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Lewis Owen, its President, (who is certain that its total cost, fully equipped, will be short of $25,000 per mile,) the small amount of Bonds issued and the apparent certainty of its proving eminently successful, it is believed that these Bonds present an opportunity for safe and profitable investment seldom offered.

Further information may be had of Henry Young, Esq., Joseph M. Cooper, Esq., or of the Chatham National Bank, No. 184 Broadway, where a limited number of the Bonds are for sale at 95 per cent., and where Mr. Owen, the President, may be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock, for a few days.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW,

Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 122 Bowery.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at this office, on THURSDAY, March 14, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	CLARKSON CROLINS,
ADAM W. SPIES,	D. HENNESSY,
C. L. EVERITT,	A. STEWART BLACK,
JAMES KELLY,	WM. LAIMBEER,
DENTON PEARSALL,	TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
CHARLES J. DODGE,	SAMUEL WEEKS, JR.,
HENRY SHIELDS,	WALTER ROACH,
BENJ. W. FLOYD,	WM. M. GILES,
C. B. TIMSON,	JAMES L. STEWART,
JOHN MOLLARD,	GEORGE CARLISLE,
AARON HARDMAN,	NELSON SAMMIS.

JOSEPH H. GODWIN,

And the following Inspectors of next election:
EDWARD BROWN, DAVID SEAMAN,
ROBERT R. WILLETS.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held the 14th inst., SAMUEL P. PATTERSON was unanimously reelected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS unanimously reelected Vice-President. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 23, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, free of Government tax. D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on MONDAY, April 8, at the Banking-house, corner Bowery and Grand-st. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., March 23, 1867.

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, less Government tax.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE VASQUEZ GOLD MINING COMPANY, for Trustees, will be held at their office No. 78 and 80 Broadway, Room No. 37, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock noon.
NATHANIEL YOUNG, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of
A. A. GADDIS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., HARTFORD, March 20, 1867.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three Dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 26th day of March inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, April 1, 1867.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 26th day of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½) free of Government tax, on the stock, payable on and after MONDAY, 15th April, 1867, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th day of March, 1867, at 2 P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1867.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK March 18, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. and the United States tax on the same has been declared payable on the 10th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such at the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of March, instant, and opened on the 11th day of April, proximo.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. OUT OF THE EARNINGS of the road for the THREE MONTHS ending 31st inst. payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th April next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—34TH DIVIDEND—This Bank has declared its usual quarterly dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st of April next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM ROOM No. 162 Fifth-avenue Hotel, on Sunday, 24th inst., one cluster diamond Brooch, marked "Annie;" two gold chased Bracelets, marked "Anna;" one cluster pearl Brooch; one coral Comb; one pair coral Sleeve Buttons; one set of gold and hair Shirt Studs; one camel's hair long shawl black center; one black lace Shawl; one white grenadine Shawl; two dozen gent's large sized kid Gloves; one gold Comb. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the articles named, and a liberal reward for any portion of them. R. D. LATHROP, No. 323 Broadway.

$25 REWARD.—LOST ON SUNDAY MORNing, a large sized setter dog, liver colored; answers to the name of "Cap." The above reward will be paid on returning him to his owner at No. 153 West 44th-st., City.

SAFES.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.

The recent discovery of a new combination of metals, according to subjoined certificate, will produce an entire revolution in Burglar-proof security.

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS, NEW-YORK, 18th December, 1866.

Messrs. Lewis Lillie & Son.

GENTLEMEN: We have subjected the sample of double-chilled iron you furnished us to the most severe tests (as regards drilling through it) we could bring to bear upon it, and without success.

It is our opinion that it can be only penetrated by the use of a large number of drills, and the expenditure of much power with days of time, and we think it impossible for a burglar with his time and power to penetrate it at all. Yours truly,
ISAAC V. HOLMES, Superintendent.
LYMAN G. HALL, Foreman.

HINKLEY & WILLIAMS' WORKS, BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 22, 1867.

We having made an attempt to drill a sample of double-chilled iron furnished us by Messrs. Lillie & Son, and failed to penetrate it more than five-eighths (⅝) of an inch, after hours of labor, feel that we can indorse the above Novelty Iron Works' certificate in all particulars.
JARVIS WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 25, 1867.

Messrs. Lewis Lillie & Son:

GENTLEMEN: We have tried a sample of double-chilled iron similar to that sent to the Novelty Works, New-York, and our experience with it is about the same, viz.: that it can only be penetrated by a long continued operation of the most skillful mechanics and the best tools. Very truly,
W. H. BECHTELL,
W. H. STRAHAN,
Foremen in Messrs. Merrick & Son's Southworth Foundry, Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE UNION FOUNDRY WORKS, CHICAGO, Ill., March 13, 1867.

Messrs. Murray & Winne, Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Company:

GENTLEMEN: We subjected the sample of new combination of metals for safes sent us by you to as thorough tests of the drill as we could, and failed to penetrate the metal at all. We think it would be impossible for burglars to enter the safes made of this metal, by means of the drill, during the longest time in ordinary business they could have access to them—in fact, that the metal is proof against the drill. Truly yours,
N. S. BOUTON & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHWESTERN MANUF'G CO., CHICAGO, March 11, 1867.

Messrs. Murray & Winne, Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Company:

GENTLEMEN: We subjected the sample you furnished us (of a new combination of metals to be used in the manufacture of Lillie's Safes) to the severest tests of our power drill, and with the best-tempered drills our skill and experience could produce.

After operating upon it with different drills several hours without penetrating it more than half an inch, and at that point unable to make further progress, we became satisfied that, if not utterly impenetrable, it would at least require days of time, a large number of drills and machine power to penetrate through it: and that it was entirely out of the power of even the most skillful burglar to penetrate a safe made of this material.
R. T. CRANE, President.

LILLIE'S

Double-Chilled and Wrought-Iron

FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

A full assortment constantly on hand at our warerooms. Also, Safes of every description, designed for both fire and burglar-proof security. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves as to their merits.

LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY,

LEWIS LILLIE, President,

No. 198 Broadway, New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest (free from Government tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 Warren-st.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Six per cent. paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000 free from Government tax.

Deposits now draw from April 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax.
Money deposited now bears interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $3,116,424 26.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.; SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., the 31st inst., for the following Supplies, *which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered immediately*, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, and *subject to the usual inspection thereat*—to wit:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

1,356 sheets Yellow Metal, 22 oz. and 32 oz.; 950 lbs. 1¼ Composition Sheathing Nails.

1,377 lbs. 7 Composition Spikes; 15 lbs. Clout Nails; 600 lbs. 7 Wrought Spikes.

3,071 lbs. Bolt Copper, ⅝ to 1; 1,700 Copper Rings, ⅝ to 1; 4,700 Iron Rings, ¾ to ⅝.

18,000 Yellow Pine Deck Plugs, 1 and 1¼; 12 Pitch Mops.

500 feet Boiler Felting, 1 inch thick, wool backed and tacked.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

75 plates Charcoal Bloom Iron, to stand flanging, 1.72x18x5-16, and 74.74x30x⅜.

32 pieces Angle Iron, Ulster, 14 feet x 1¾x3-16; 20 feet Round Iron, 5-16.

76 feet T Iron, 2½; 67 feet Bar Iron, Ulster, 2½x⅞, in suitable lengths.

7,900 Rivets, per pattern, 6,000 ½, 1,000 ¾, 700 1¼, and 200 ⅝—all x 5-16, Ulster iron.

2,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc Paint.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

881 feet Iron Pipe, 104 Elbows and 29 Unions, ⅜ to 2½; 10 Return Bends, 2.

24 Reducers, ⅜ to 2½; 27 Tees, ½ to 2; 38 Nipples, ½ to 2½; 2 Steam Traps.

4 Flanges, 2½ to 6½; 1 Square Radiator, 60 pipes; 1 Round Radiator, 30 pipes.

300 Lap-welded Iron Boiler Tubes, 6 ft. 7 in. long, 3½ outside diameter.

78 Seamless Brass Boiler Tubes, 60⅞ long, 2x2½ outside diameter, No. 11 wire gauge.

4 Screw Punches, assorted dies, ½, ¾ and ⅝; 20 Jack Screws, 18 long.

200 Brushes for Tubes, Martin's Boilers; 12 barrels Liquid Asphaltum.

30 tons Salisbury Cold Blast Charcoal Pig Iron, No 1.

1 Steam Pump, smallest size for a launch, 3⅞ steam cylinder.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

16 tons ⅜ to 1½ Round and 4 tons 1⅛ to 1¼ Square Ulster Iron.

6 bars Flat Iron, 7x1¾.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

3,000 Barrel Hickory Hoop Poles; 6 dozen patent Brass Padlocks.

Responsible security required for the *prompt and faithful delivery of Supplies awarded. Blank forms, with further particulars* for bidders, to be had at this office.
JOHN D. GIBSON,
Paymaster United States Navy.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for altering and repairing Colored Grammar School-house No. 2, at Nos. 51 and 53 Laurens-st. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two respectable and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
RICHARD WARREN,
S. P. PATTERSON,
B. B. MERRILL,
J. M. POST,
H. P. ALLEN,
Committee on Colored Schools.

TO ARCHITECTS.

The following preamble and resolution were passed this day, at a meeting held by the members of the Commission, upon the new Post-office and United States Court, in the City of New-York:

Whereas, It is deemed expedient to extend the time for the reception of plans for the construction of the proposed new Post-office,

Resolved, That the time for the reception of such plans from the various architects be extended from the 8th day of April, 1867, to the 1st day of June, 1867.
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor, Chairman.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster, Secretary.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Near Chatham-square, consisting of a six-story brick building, basement and sub-cellar, containing shafting, belting, present steam elevator, and heated throughout with steam; size of factory 48.8 front; 47.8 rear; 78 deep. Also a one-story brick building, tin roof, (adjoining) containing engine, two boilers and shaving room in basement, 24.11 front; 67.7 deep, and a four-story brick building in rear of engine building, 24.8 front; 27 deep; whole front on Pell-st., 73.7, Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Pell-st., New-York. Title indisputable.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, FRONTING THE City Hall, fronting the City Hall Park, the brown-stone store and lot No. 245 Broadway, first below Murray-st.; 25x100, with L and entrance on Murray-st.; for sale to close an undivided interest. This building can be altered into offices at a small expense, and rented for a large sum. Apply to HENRY HICKS, No. 10 West 14th-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—Beautifully located at No. 271 Lexington-av., near 36th-st.; has all modern improvements; finished in black walnut and rosewood, and elaborately frescoed throughout in encaustic; the furniture can be had if desired. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 92 Broadway, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS FOR SALE—3 ON 9TH-AV., NEAR 96th-st.; 4 on 114th-st., near 5th-av.; 3 on 118th-st., near 6th-av. Houses for sale all over the City. Farms and country residences from $2,000 and upward, on the Hudson, in Newark and Orange. Houses rented and rents collected. Satisfaction guaranteed.
WALLER & BRUSH, No. 25 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—ON WORTH AND LEONARD-STS., that very desirable property Nos. 145 and 147 Worth-st. and 147 Leonard-st., about 44 feet on Worth, and running through to and having a front of 22 feet on Leonard-st.; valuable for manufacturing or store purposes. Price moderate and terms to suit purchasers. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING VERY DESIRABLE three-story brown-stone high-stoop houses: West 53d-st., near Broadway, new, with carpets, $18,000; No. 59 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., $20,000, furnished, $23,000. WADDELL & ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HOUSE, (FREE AND clear,) three-story and cellar; rooms 11.9x16 feet; on East 114th-st.; fine location; river view, &c.; $6,50. Also, high-stoop house; nine rooms; on East 115th-st.; $4,500. Apply at Shop No. 113 East 27th-st.

VALUABLE VACANT LOTS FOR SALE—On 90th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., corner Lexington-av.; 90th is one of the streets which have a park entrance; property in this locality is improving very rapidly. Price $2,500 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 4th-av., a first-class three-story brick house in perfect order, completely and elegantly furnished; possession at any time; price for house and furniture, $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, with furniture if desired; choice location; terms easy. Apply to No. 73 West 47th-st. from 9 to 12 A. M., or after 7 P. M.

AN ELEGANT NEW BROWN-STONE residence, with all modern appointments, on 3d-st., near the new Park, Brooklyn. B. L. CRANS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 28.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT AND attic frame dwelling, with all improvements, situated on 75th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, No. 1,333 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 173 West 40th-st. Apply on the premises, from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHout furniture, a good substantial three-story brick house in good order, No. 229 West 22d-st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE RESIDENCE ON 22d-st., near Irving-place, furnished, very cheap. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone house, No. 62 West 47th-st.; in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NINETEENTH WARD, BROOKlyn, No. 176 Ross-st., three-story, attic, basement, high stoop house, 27x50, with extension to second story; replete with every convenience; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; built in best manner by present occupant, including burglar alarm: also brick stable, chicken-house, and four extra lots stocked with every variety of fruit, including grapes, apples, pears, quinces, berries, &c.; 35 minutes by cars to Fulton Ferry, and ten minutes' walk to Williamsburgh ferry. Price $28,000 for whole, or will be sold separately to suit purchaser. Apply to H. W. BANKS, No. 81 Front-st., New York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $10,500, one of the most complete and comfortable houses in the city, and in perfect order; brick, 2½ stories front, full 3 stories in rear, basement and sub-cellar; range, heater, stationary tubs, bath-room, sewer, two water-closets, shutters inside and out, walls painted or papered, weather strips; 11 rooms, grape-arbor, vines, &c.; lot 20 feet 10 inches by 100 feet; location excellent, and within 25 minutes' walk of ferries; possession April 15, or sooner. For permits call on S. W. TUBBS, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NEAR Wall-st. ferry, the modern-built three-story brick house and lot No. 242 Hicks-st.; has all improvements and is in perfect order; possession 15th of April, if desired: price $9,000, with carpets; $4,000 can remain. Apply on premises.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN have a delightful room and full board for the season on the 5th-av. Address L. L., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FROM May 1, 1867, not to exceed $20, between 20th and 30th sts., west of Broadway. Address, with particulars, J. A. M., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A SECOND STORY SUITE OF ROOMS with superior private table, will be vacated in April; also rooms without meals to gentlemen. References required. No. 51 West 16th-st.

A PLEASANT HOME—A HANDSOMELY furnished second floor to let with first-class board possession soon: to quiet respectable parties only No. 11 Ashland-place, Perry-st., near Greenwich-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, from April 1 to Nov. 1, in a private family near a railroad station, not more than one hour from New-York, for a gentleman, wife and three children. Address, stating location and terms, (which must be moderate,) B. L. H., Box No. 5,047 Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE HAD IN a private family in Morristown, from the 1st of May. Address Box No. 100 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO HIRE, FOR ONE OR MORE years, a desirable country residence on or near the Hudson; between West Point and Poughkeepsie preferred. Address OLIVER, Box No. 57 Fishkill Post-office, stating location and terms.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, OR PART OF A house, for a family of three persons, either in New-York or within 15 miles from the City Hall, near a depot. Address, stating terms and particulars, E. C., Box No. 2,329 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—WITHIN A HALF HOUR'S RIDE of New-York City, a small furnished house; must be near depot; rent moderate. Address C. P. H., No. 19 Broad-st., room No. 19.

WANTED TO HIRE—WITH PRIVILEGE OF purchase, a small cottage within one hour of the City. Send full particulars to S. C. H., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NEAT HOUSE, CONTAINING 10 or 12 rooms, about one hour's ride from the City; rent must be moderate. Address, giving full particulars, G. N., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

HOUSES WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, in this City and Brooklyn. Also, out-of-town residences.
WALLER & BRUSH, No. 25 Chambers-st.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

$20.000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, Looking-glasses, Mattresses, Parlor and Chamber suites, selling off regardless of cost, to close the business. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE—A good paying business; stock of fancy dry-goods, consisting of ribbons, flowers, laces, embroideries, etc., with lease of building for five years, and good will, for sale. Location, Broadway, near Fifth Avenue Hotel. No agents need apply. Address Post-office Box No. 971.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLEsale clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH A FEW hundred dollars, in a safe, pleasant business; references exchanged; none but men ready for business need apply, to WESLEY WILBER, No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 19.

FOR SALE—A DRY GOODS STORE IN 3D-AV between 23d and 28th sts.; three years' lease, without stock if desired. Address A. D., Box 143 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A large and perfectly equipped hotel, viz., real estate, furniture, good will, &c., is offered for sale, with early possession, located in one of the interior cities of the State of New-York, and now doing a prosperous business. Capacity of house about 250 guests; quantity of ground, about one acre.

For further particulars, price, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—A desirable family residence, convenient to railroad depot; lot 4?x150 and house with nine apartments; gas in; price $7,500; more ground can be obtained if desired. Address H., Box 144 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM OF 280 ACRES, beautifully situated on Greenwood Lake, Warwick, Orange County, New-York. Well stocked with a superior pair of horses, 2 Hamiltonian colts, (one 4 years old, broke to harness,) an extra pair of work oxen, 3 fine milch cows, 4 calves and 100 sheep, South Down and Merino. Improvements: a farmer's cottage, large barn and stables, sheep cotes, granary, carriage-house, poultry-house, &c., with abundance of fruit. There is an inexhaustible peat deposit on the land, pronounced by a competent geologist to be of great value. The hotels now in operation and in process of construction, render this beautiful, healthful and popular resort, a first-rate home market for every commodity the farmer can produce. Also, some very handsome building sites for hotels and private residences, with land to suit. If not sold by 1st of May, would be rented to a first-class farmer. Terms made accommodating, with plots and landscapes, by application to R. B. CALDWELL & CO., Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st., or to SOLOMON CALDWELL, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Bayles Dock," which is situated on and belongs to the property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

FOR SALE.—RYE PROPERTY AT A GREAT sacrifice, for sale at Rye, ten minutes' walk from Port Chester depot, a magnificent country residence commanding a view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country for more than 20 miles; the house is large and in complete order, and contains 18 rooms, laundry, pantries, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs and furnace, and carpeted throughout with Brussels and three-ply carpets; outbuildings are of recent construction with every convenience; large carriage-house and stabling for 12 horses; hennery, piggery, sheds, &c., all newly painted; the grounds are about nine acres beautifully ornamented with landscape beds, shrubbery, graveled walks, Summer-house, statuary and fish-ponds, filled with fish; a fine kitchen garden; the choicest kinds of fruit in great abundance; a place every way desirable for a permanent home or Summer residence; the sea bathing is excellent and the situation unsurpassed for health. For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE OWNER OF TWO COUNtry places will sell either at a sacrifice. One situated on the west side of the Hudson, 25 miles from the City; 35 acres, mansion house, cottage, barns, &c., with choice fruit in abundance; price $35,000. And one at Bloomfield, N. J.; one acre, good house, barn, fruit, &c.; price $12,000. The buildings are all nearly new, recently overhauled, and ready for immediate occupancy.
P. C. ANTHONY, No. 23 Nassau-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

A VALUABLE HOTEL AND MEDICINAL Spring property in this State for sale, consisting of a large hotel building of brick; cottages, bath-house, bowling-alleys, barns, stables, &c.; with furniture complete, and some thirty acres of land upon which the springs are located. This is one of the most popular summer resorts in the country, the waters being found singularly useful in a wide range of diseases.
STRICKLAND & WILLIAMS, 240 Broadway, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 30 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—AT WESTport, Conn., 47 miles from New-York, and one mile from the station of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. A very good house, containing about 12 rooms, and 1½ acres of land, with barn and carriage-house, pleasantly situated on the hill, near the Episcopal Church. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to W. H. SANFORD, Central National Bank, New-York, or to Z. SANFORD, Westport, Conn.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF THREE acres for sale, located on the heights at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River, distant about ten miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at 30th-st; house recently constructed, contains 17 rooms, and is replete with all the modern improvements; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the County of Columbia; large house, outhouses, garden and lawn, well fruited and shaded, with 26 acres of land; situated in the heart of one of the most beautiful villages in the State; will be sold low. Apply to BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, Esqs., No. 271 Broadway, or to Dr. O. H. SMITH, No. 106 West 34th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM THE CITY OF New-London, Conn., near the Pequot House, with fine views of New-London, the harbor and Long Island Sound; the house has 16 rooms, with bath-room, furnace, &c., barn, stable, and other out-buildings; 45 acres of land, mostly in a high state of cultivation; will be sold furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FARM, NEAR TARRYTOWN, 96 acres of choice land, highly improved; house containing 14 rooms; excellent outbuildings, fruit, shrubbery, &c. Also, near Nyack, 82 acres, excellent farm buildings, good land, &c.

Farms and country seats in vicinity of this City, all sizes and prices.
J. W. BOGERT, No. 95 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT TARRYtown, on the Hudson River, a large and elegantly finished house, with one acre of ground. The house is heated by steam; has gas, hot and cold water through the house, and is in every respect a first-class dwelling, beautifully situated, commanding a full view of the river and surrounding country. For further information apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., THE LARGE dwelling-house, containing fifteen rooms, hot and cold water throughout, bath-room, stationary wash-tubs, hot air furnace, &c., situated on the corner of Grand-st. and the Crescent, with twelve lots of ground, stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees; large new stable. Price $15,000; or will be let from May 1; rent $1,500. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria.

AUCTION SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock, at Drake's Hotel, farm of 64 acres; 2¼ miles from depot; good house and outbuildings, fine orchard, grapes, small fruits, two running brooks. Particulars of Mr. DONNELLY, on the premises, or G. W. SIMMONS, Jr., No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston post road, a country residence, with 200 acres of land, with house 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE IN RYE—A pleasant residence near the depot; house of medium size, two stories and basement, built in '52 and in perfect order; good stable, &c.; fruit and trees in variety, and a productive garden; land, three acres; rent $790, 3 acres; or $750, 7½ acres. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GLEN Cove, L. I., containing 45 acres of pine land, large house, barn, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, fine orchards of grafted fruit, stream of water, convenient to cars and steamboats; will be sold at a bargain, or rented low to a good tenant. For particulars apply to
KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, IN THE VILLAGE of Astoria, a first-class residence, containing all modern improvements, situated on high ground and commanding a fine view of Hell Gate and East River; grounds 150x150; all kinds of fruit trees, stable, hennery, &c., in perfect order. Address GODILLOT, STEVENS & WHITE, No. 4 South William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON THE HUDson, a genteel, recently built cottage residence of ten rooms; gas and water in the house; large lot; best location in the village; fine view of Hudson River; less than five minutes from depot. For particulars apply to S. R. KNAPP, Esq., Peekskill, or address Lock-box No. 37 B, Washington, D. C.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with fifty acres excellent land; three miles north of New-Haven; commanding fine views; quantities of choice fruit and berries; modern built house; beautifully shaded lawn; farm-house, barns, carriage-house, &c., in complete order. Apply at Earle's Hotel, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT NEW-Rochelle, on Weyman's-av., ½th mile from steamboat landing and one mile from New-Haven Railroad depot; four acres of land, two houses and small barn on the place; fruit in abundance. For particulars apply to E. FLANDRAU, No. 82 Suffolk-st., New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGE FOR SALE ON the Deal Turnpike, a short ride from the Long Branch Depot, commanding a view of the sea; 20 acres of good land attached; apple orchard and shade trees. Address J. C. WHITE, No. 124 East 12th-st.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN-PLACE, FLUSHing, with possession, a very handsome cottage, 38x27; 9 rooms, wide piazza, six full lots, hennery, fruit and shade trees; healthy location; 5 minutes from depot; trains hourly. Apply on the premises or to
S. L. HENDERSON, No. 78 South-st., New-York.

NEWPORT PROPERTY.—HAZARD & APTHORP'S lists, with map, at my office. Elegantly furnished houses in New-York City.
G. W. SIMMONS, No. 96 Broadway.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Englewood, N. J.; six acres of land, nine rooms, running stream, pond, fruit, &c. Inquire of S. G. HULL, No. 391 Hudson-st.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS AND VILLAGE property for sale at Jamaica, L. I., at prices varying from $1,000 to $3,000. GEO. SKIDMORE, 78 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitos.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Flemington, N. J., situated in west part of the village, within three minutes' walk of Philadelphia and New-York Depots; a fine modern house, containing ten rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; grounds comprise 2½ acres, beautifully improved, with very fine garden, grapery, greenhouse and elegant shade trees; great abundance of fruit; good barns and outbuildings.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FARM OF 60 ACRES FOR $3,500.—Buildings fair, capital neighborhood, plenty of fruit trees, handy to meetings and schools; payments easy. Find the owner, (God willing,) until next Friday noon, at the shoe-store No. 224 Greenwich-st. No middle-man call.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 10 NEWark-st., Hoboken, one block from ferry, three-story, high-stoop, Philadelphia brick, brown-stone trimmings; has fine cellar; all modern improvements; in perfect order. Price, $10,000. Inquire on premises.

FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND; 30 acres; $3,500; good buildings, and 3,000 peach and apple trees; first state of cultivation; must be sold. Apply to owner, D. T. CONKLIN, State-st., 3d door east of Smith-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE PARsonage of All Souls' Church, No. 8 Gramercy Park; a roomy and completely furnished house, to a private family only, for one year. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE.—STORE in best part of Broadway, between Union and Madison squares, with a front on side street also. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR the High Bridge, a new, large brick house, with stable and carriage-house and two acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

3 story H. S. B. H. West 22d-st.	$2,700
4 story E. B. B. S. house, furnished, 42d-st.	3,600

Cottage at Islip. Houses at Morrisania.
Country Seat at Tubby Hook. Permits of
VAN ZANDT BROS.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A VERY DESIRable country residence, replete with every convenience for a genteel private family. It is situated at Westport, Conn., directly opposite the former mansion house and grounds of the late Hon. R. H. Winslow. The place is proverbially healthy; free from mosquitoes and fever and ague. There are 3½ acres of land, containing stables, outhouses, hennery, &c., with a fine kitchen garden. For particulars apply to SAML. A. PHILLIPS, Third National Bank, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, LOcated in West 4th-st., immediate vicinity of Washington-square, containing every modern convenience; has hot and cold water and gas throughout the house, bath-room, two water-closets, stationary tubs in laundry, an abundance of pantries and fine large yard. For permits, &c., apply to J. W. BOGERT, Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON BLOOMINGDALE ROAD, 92D and 94th sts. and Hudson River, near Central Park, the residence of the late Mrs. Wm. Weyman, comprising a convenient and commodious dwelling, stable; coach, ice and other out houses; garden well stocked; shade and fruit trees in luxuriant variety; in all about ten acres of land; possession on or before April 20. Apply to JOHN H. LYNDE, No. 158 Pearl-st.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BEing completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same. Steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND overlooking the Lower Bay, two good sized and comfortable cottages, each having a garden plot, with some fruit trees and stable attached, and where may be found good fishing and bathing; within five minutes of New Dorp Station and fifteen of the ferry. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, three-quarters of a mile south of Poughkeepsie Depot, small cottage, five rooms, no garden; entrance through owner's grounds; rent $150 per annum. Address Box No. 197, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; or apply to H. C. BUXTON, Gramercy Park House, between 2 and 5 P. M.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—MUST be sold by April 1—A double house, well built, in good order, has gas, &c., contains 14 rooms; size, 40x30; lot, 60x125; price, $8,500; more land can be had if desired: is within ten minutes' walk of depot; location excellent; rents for $1,000 per annum. Apply to
W. L. WALLACE, No. 111 Front-st.

TO LEASE—AT CORNWALL, FOR ONE OR three years, a large convenient house 11 rooms and library, with garden and lawn, about 14 acres of land, including orchard and a large vineyard, fruit and shade trees, carriage-house and stable, twenty minutes from the landing. Apply to JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, several floors in the building corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., or the engine and boiler will be sold; the first floor will make a very handsome office for any kind of business. Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., on the premises.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY HANDSOMELY furnished house to let in Great-Jones-st., near Broadway, having all modern improvements and in first-class order, at a moderate rent, to a first-class tenant. Apply to GEORGE R. NASH, No. 302 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the basement and one or more lofts of the first-class brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50 by 100 feet, well lighted and suited for any manufacturing purpose. Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—A DAIRY FARM OF 160 ACRES, near Norwalk, Conn., 40 miles from New-York; buildings complete and in good order. To a good tenant a long lease and immediate possession given. J. G. REED, at Wilson & Co.'s, No. 92 Pearl-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require will let two furnished rooms to one or two single gentlemen without board; location in 12th-st., near 4th-av. Address FRANK, Box No. 1,176 Post-office.

STABLES TO LET—TWO VERY FINE STAbles of four stalls each, Nos. 39 and 41 on the north side of 37th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., with apartments for coachman. Apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 42 Beaver-st.

TO LET—FOR A LIGHT MANUFACTURING business the four lofts on the corner of Chatham and Pearl sts., No. 122 Chatham-st. Apply between 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock A. M., to WM. E. JANEWAY, No. 51 Dey-st.

LEASE FOR SALE—SECOND-AV., IN THE vicinity of Stuyvesant-square; three-story brick house, 13 rooms, in good order; two years' lease for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. For particulars, apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 36 East 12th-st., near Broadway; partly furnished; contains twenty rooms; suitable for a private family or first-class boarding-house; rent $350. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NEAR Cooper Institute, from 1st May—six months—to a small desirable family; the rent only $200 per month. Address J. YANCE, Station D.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE four-story brown-stone house No. 135 East 36th-st., corner Lexington-av.; price $4,500. Inquire on the premises, from 12 to 5 P. M., 3 days.

NEWLY PAINTED AND CARPETED.—elegantly furnished house, 5th-av., below 14th-st.; extra size, and in most perfect order.
G. W. SIMMONS, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, on Morton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D. For further particulars address Post-office Box No. 32, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A FINE BASEMENT TO let; the best location in the City. Also, other furnished rooms for gentlemen, at No. 5 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—ON 5TH-AV., A SUperbly furnished house with extension and stable, for two or three years: rent $1,600 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, TEN ROOMS with 1½ acres of land, in South Orange, near Maplewood Station, one hour from the City. Apply at No. 52 East 4th-st.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, ON TWENTY-second-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., an elegantly furnished house; rent $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, IN PERFECT condition, in Cranford, one hour from New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; immediate possession; rent $500. B. L. CRANS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 28.

TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY TO THE 1st of November, to a small private responsible family, the well-furnished house No. 15 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 25x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

A SMALL SUMMER HOTEL WITH furniture, at a favorite place of resort; part of the rent taken out in board. Apply at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 22.

ROOMS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE, baggage, &c., from $2 per month up. Also storage by the piece or load. No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY ROOMS, with steam power, to let. Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS. Factory, 3d-av., corner 76th-st., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET NEAR 5th-av., for one or two years. Address Box No. 3,67? Post-office.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—NO. 861 near 17th-st., west side. Also, stock and fixtures for sale on reasonable terms. Apply as above.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS OF building No. 75 John-st. Apply to W. H. DICKINSON & CO.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—APPLY on the premises, No. 116 West 14th-st., between 1 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 1 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH private family, 127 East 27th-st.; no moving in May.

NO. 82 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms en suite or singly, for gentlemen.

TWO CHILDREN ARE OFFERED FOR adoption by a lady in reduced circumstances, whose husband is dead. One is a girl, 7 years of age, the other a boy of 3 years; are healthy, intelligent and prepossessing. Apply at the bakery, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

SHIPPING.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.

The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to the service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.	LEAVING BREST.
TUESDAY......April 9	SATURDAY......April 27.
THURSDAY......May 16	TUESDAY......June 4
SATURDAY......June 22	THURSDAY......July 11
TUESDAY......July 30	SATURDAY......Aug. 24
THURSDAY......Sept. 12	TUESDAY......Oct. 1
SATURDAY......Oct. 19	THURSDAY......Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.

Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $15 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.

For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

ERIN, CUTTING......SATURDAY, Mar. 30
ENGLAND, GRACE......SATURDAY, April 6
VIRGINIA, PROWSE......SATURDAY, Apr. 13
HELVETIA, THOMPSON......SATURDAY, Apr. 20

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge. Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $37, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A. M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.

First cabin, $200; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.

BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow......April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR......May 4

For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN......SATURDAY, March 30
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails......SATURDAY, April 6
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH......SATURDAY, April 13

From Pier No. 20 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

HECLA......March 20
MALTA......March 27

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY......Mar. 30
CITY OF MANCHESTER......WEDNESDAY......April 3
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY......April 6
EDINBURGH......WEDNESDAY......April 10
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY......April 13

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE

BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer

OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.

From Antwerp......SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York......SATURDAY, April 13

taking passengers at the following rates:

From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms......$75—$90 00
Steerage......32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin......90 00
Steerage......40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT

First Cabin......$170 | Steerage......$67 50

payable in gold or its equivalent.

Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 12.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage......$150
Second Cabin Passage......100

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage......$125
Second Cabin Passage......80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE......SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, May 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,

TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.

TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.

Baggage checked through to Paris, Medical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

FOR CHINA, VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. W. G. FURBER, will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at noon, on MONDAY, April 1, for Japan and Shanghai, touching at St. Vincent, Capetown, Mauritius, Singapore and Hong Kong, and taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Apply at the Company's Office, No. 59 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAY.
EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.

The elegant side-wheel steamships

MORRO CASTLE......ADAMS......THURSDAY, Mar. 28
EAGLE......GREENE......THURSDAY, April 4
COLUMBIA......BARTON......THURSDAY, April 11

GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY......March 23 | SATURDAY......April 20

At noon.

Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE 1867. GOLD MINES!

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.

All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)

The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.

The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.

The A. No. 1 light-draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.

The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSELL, master, will leave April 5.

The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.

For freight or passage, apply to J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo

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GRAND EXCURSION.

TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.

This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.

The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room.

For further particulars and passage apply to the agents, MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

GUIDING STAR......E. Van Sice......Saturday, March 30
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden......Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI......C. Sumner......Saturday, April 27
FULTON......C. H. Townsend......Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR......E. Van Sice......Saturday, May 25
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden......Saturday, June 8

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,

FIRST-CLASS......$120
SECOND-CLASS......70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.

For further information apply to J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.

APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.

APRIL 20.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

Will dispatch the first-class steamships

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 30,
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. BEHM, April 20,

From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates. Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships

MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN, and AMERICA, Capt WAKEMAN.

For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.

WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail on MONDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at the freight office on the Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 28.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, April 4.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River. The favorite sidewheel steamships

SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Saturday, March 30.
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Saturday, April 6.

Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.

Elegant passenger accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship ZODIAC, N. F. ROGERS, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 26, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Shippers per steamship VIRGO, for Savannah, are hereby notified that their goods have been transferred to the steamship ZODIAC, and will go forward as above.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply at the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.

Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—The elegant and popular steamship QUAKER CITY is now receiving freight and will sail on SATURDAY, March 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all points South in connection with the South Carolina railroad.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave on SATURDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GENERAL GRANT will follow on April 6.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA, on WEDNESDAY, March 27.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, April 6.
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, April 13.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green

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UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. O. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS,

Being the entire private collections of George H. Lemist, Esq., of New-York City, and Alex. White, Esq., of Chicago.

Consisting of specimens of the most important works of the following modern masters:

The American school is represented by:

D. Huntington,	W. T. Richards,
A. B. Durand,	L. R. Mignot,
F. E. Church,	A. O. Sunstack,
Eastman Johnson,	R. M. Staigg,
S. R. Gifford,	A. F. Bellows,
Wm. Hart,	S. Colman,
James M. Hart,	Geo. H. Hall,
De Haas,	A. F. Tait,
Paul Weber,	M. R. Kittell.

The French School by the following artists:

L. Merle,	Edward Frere,
Fauvelet,	Plassan,
Beranger,	De Jonghe,
Toulmouche,	E. Voillemot,
F. Willems,	Trayer,
Hamon,	H. Baron,
Fichel,	Compte Calix,
Lambinet,	A. Jourdan,
Brillouin,	Girardet,
C. Troyon,	Guillemin.

The Flemish and Dusseldorf Schools are represented by:

Heilbuth,	Prof. Hildebrandt,
Joseph Lies,	Verschuur,
Meyer Von Bremen,	Preyer,
Carl Hubner,	Verboeckhoven,
Boser,	L. Robbe,
Boetcher,	L. De Beul,
B. C. Koek Koek,	F. E. Meyerheim,
Hamman,	Gesselschapp,
Dieffenbach,	Van Schendel,
Hiddeman,	Calisch,
Prof. Judson,	Dillens,
Prof. Grund,	Moeslinger.

with others of the American, French, Flemish and English Schools. To be sold by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, at their Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, March 27, and THURSDAY, March 28.

They will be on exhibition on and after Friday, 22d inst., from 8½ A. M. until 10 P. M. to days of sale.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BOOK TRADE SALEROOMS,

NO. 498 BROADWAY.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., successors to J. E. COOLEY. Consignments solicited. Libraries catalogued and sold.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26 AND 27, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M. BOOKSELLER'S STOCK.

Sold singly or in quantities; embracing a miscellaneous collection of books, history, biography, poetry, novels, travels, &c. The catalogue contains many of the publications of Harper & Brothers, Ticknor & Fields, Carleton, D. Appleton & Co., Peterson Brothers, &c., in quantities. Catalogues ready.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, AND FOLLOWING DAYS. CHOICE PRIVATE LIBRARY.

A gentleman's private library, consisting of choice and valuable editions of American and English books, many in elegant bindings; also, a choice collection of French, German and Spanish literature, the latter specially rich in scarce and valuable works.

Among the books will be found Waverley Novels, 25 vols., full calf; Edinburg Review, complete to 1852, with indexes, in all 99 vols., full calf, a superb set; Quarterly Review, 91 vols., half-Russia; Bayle's Dictionary, 5 vols., folio, full calf, a fine copy; Bell's British Theatre, 34 vols., full calf; Berlin and Dresden Galleries; Hallam's Works, 9 vols., half calf; Dickens' Works, 17 vols; Milton's Prose Works, 7 vols., full calf; Publishers Circular, (London,) 16 vols., full calf; Voltaire's Works, 70 vols., full calf, gilt edge, a superb set; Walpole's Letters, 14 vols., full calf, &c. The collection of

FRENCH AND SPANISH LITERATURE

surpasses in extent and value anything of the kind ever held in this country. Catalogues ready.

MINER & SOMERVILLE, Auctioneers.

WILL BE SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE,

AT HORSE AUCTION MART, No. 62 East 14th-st., Union-square, TUESDAY, March 26, at 10 o'clock.

PAIR OF SPLENDID BAY HORSES, perfectly matched; 16 hands high; 5 years old; in every way perfect. Valued at $3,000.

AN ELEGANT CLARENCE, built to order by best City builders, in first-rate condition, and set of gilt-mounted Clarence Harness.

FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAY, with pole and shaft, in good order.

ONE LIGHT TOP BUGGY, built by Wood Brothers.

ONE TOP BUGGY, with pole and shafts.

Four sets of fine Single Harness, with covered mountings.

The above can be seen till morning of sale at the stable of JAMES M. ROWAN, Nos. 9 and 11 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, except the Clarence, which is at the carriage repository of John R. Lawrence, in Broadway, New-York.

Sale positive, without regard to weather.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-st., removed for convenience of sale, a large stock of the usual varieties of a first-class Broadway dealer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 6TH-AV., 116TH AND 121ST STS., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

6TH-AV.—4 lots on the westerly side of 6th-av., commencing on the northwest corner of 121st-st., each 25x100 feet.

121ST-ST.—1 lot on the north side, 100 feet west of 6th-av., 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

116TH-ST.—9 lots on the south side, 270 feet west of 5th-av., each 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST HOUSTON-ST.—The two three-story, high-stoop brick houses and the lots on the south side of this street, being 47 feet front and only 103 feet west of Broadway. This property will now rent for about $6,000 per annum, and with small alterations can command more. A very peculiar position makes it also the key of an important building on Broadway. The sale will be positive and terms liberal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF Trustee, of handsome house No. 20 West 17th-st., near 5th-av.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 29, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 17TH-ST.—The handsome three-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 20 West 17th-st., south side, near 5th-av. The house is 33.4 by about 70 feet, including the back building; built in the most substantial manner; has four rooms on a floor, is very cheerful, and contains all conveniences and comforts; lot 33.4 by 92 feet. Possession May 1, 1867. Terms: Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage, or the whole can be paid. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH-AV. AND 100TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,) Trinity Building,) New-York:

5TH-AV.—3 lots on east side, 25 feet 8 inches south of 84th-street, each lot 25 feet 6 inches front and rear by 100 feet in depth.

5TH-AV.—2 lots, east side, 50 feet 9 inches north of 100th-st. Each 25x100 feet.

100TH-ST.—1 lot, north side, 125 feet east of 5th-av., 25x100 feet 9 inches.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE SOUTHEAST CORNER of Madison-av. and 35th-st., at auction.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 29, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

MADISON-AV.—The elegant four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, No. 179 Madison-av., southeast corner of 35th-st. House 25x100 feet on basement and first floor, 65 feet deep above; has all the conveniences, is finished in black walnut, and has small conservatory in the rear, altogether a first-class house. Possession May 1, or sooner.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 24 WEST 16TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 16TH-ST.—The handsome first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 24 West 16th-st., south side, near 5th-av. House is 25x60 feet and dining-room extension; in good order and contains all the conveniences. Possession May 1. Lot 25x98 feet 9 inches. Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 11TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 29, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity building,) New-York:

EAST 11TH-ST.—The two valuable lots, north side, 190 feet west of 2d-av., with front and rear buildings. Each lot 25x100 feet. Possession May 1, 1867. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, 23,100 pairs of PRUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.

Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.

H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, March 1, 1867.

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., a lot of old and unserviceable articles of ordnance, embracing shot and shell, about seven hundred (700) carbines, breech-loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2,500) muskets, rifled and smooth-bore, gun carriages and other stores.

The articles will be sold in lots.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made by A. L. Roux, French plate pier and mantel mirrors.—M. DOUGHTY will sell at auction, at No. 24 East 13th-st., near 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, viz.: Richly carved parlor suites, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, rosewood wardrobes, armoir-a-glace with mirror doors; all the bedding and mattresses, carpets and oil-cloths in the house, china, crockery, cutlery, &c. Catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 79 Nassau-st. and house morning of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL AT auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern: $62,000 Toledo, Logansport and Northern Indiana Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 per cent. bonds (Hypothecated) $1,000 each.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LEASE, 25x100, being 320 feet west of 5th-av. Full particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 11 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL
ON THURSDAY, April 4, 1867,
at 1 o'clock P. M., at their Salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st., (Hanover-square,)
By order of Francis Robinson, Special Agent Treasury Department,
600 BALES NORTH CAROLINA AND SAVANNAH COTTON.

The above cotton has been sampled and classed by G. W. Amory, and may be seen by sample at the office of the auctioneers,

NO. 112 PEARL-ST.,

two days before the sale.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE.

J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable

STORE PROPERTY,

ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.

known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.

About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF REMOVAL, A. ROUX, NO. 479 BROADWAY,

Will sell at auction, through THEALL & BROS., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 28th and 29th of March, at 10½ o'clock, each day, his

ENTIRE STOCK OF RICH FURNITURE.

comprising rosewood, black and gilt walnut and oak suites for parlor, library, dining-room and chamber.

Also, superb cabinet, hall-stand, &c., &c.

FORTY-EIGHTH AUCTION SALE.

75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

75,000 TONS

of fresh mined Coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of April, 1867.

TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VARICK-STREET PROPERTY.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the fine two-story and attic brick house and lease of lot No. 116 Varick-st., near Broome. Lease from Trinity Church, seven years to run, with covenants for renewal of twenty-one years. House about 48 feet deep, with extension, and contains modern improvements. Lot, 24.1x100. For map, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, AT 10 1-2 o'clock A. M., at No. 22 Elliot-place, near DeKalb-av., Brooklyn:

Mahogany and painted marble-top parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, hat-stand, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c.

SAME DAY,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at Central Salesrooms, corner Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn:

Dry goods, hosiery, gloves, fancy goods, &c. Also new coats, pants, vests, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MURRAY-HILL LOTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

PARK, OR FOURTH-AV.—12 lots, lying in one parcel, situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., northerly side of 39th-st. and southerly side of 40th-st. Park-av. is 140 feet wide, and one of the most beautiful avenues in the City.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF STATUARY, CARRARA MARBLE, FIGURES, GROUPS, VASES, &c.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 26 and 27, at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., one of the largest and finest collections of statuary, marble figures and groups ever offered in this country, the importation of

F. ZANNONI & CO.

The catalogue will include the following works, all of which are of the highest artistic finish:

Madonna,	Psyche,	Dancing Girls,
Apollo,	Guitar Player,	Bacchante,
Diana,	Summer,	Dice Players,
Sorrow,	Venus and Cupid,	Goddess of Water,
Shepherd,	Mercury,	Fisher Girl,
Playing Cupids,	Venus after Bath,	

and many others, comprising 40 pieces, just landed in this country, together with marble and alabaster Florentine vases, Florentine mosaic tables, marble pedestals, alabaster ornaments, Parian groups and figures, Parisian bronze and gilt clocks, &c. Catalogues ready Monday morning, March 25.

The Carrara marble statuary figures will be sold at 12 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON HOUSTON, COLUMBIA AND 57TH STS., NEW-YORK, AND NAVY AND LAFAYETTE STS., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of Richard Manly, deceased:

COLUMBIA-ST.—The two two-story and attic brick front houses and lots situate on the southeast corner of Columbia and Houston sts., and known as Nos. 132 and 134 Columbia-st.

WEST 57TH-ST.—Two lots on north side of 57th-st., 125 feet west of 6th-av.

NAVY-ST., BROOKLYN—The three-story and attic frame building and lot on the southwest corner of Navy and Lafayette sts., Brooklyn, and known as No. 228 Navy-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.—A. JOURNEAY will sell, at public auction, on TUESDAY, April 9, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Executors of Jacob B. Wood, deceased, lots on Brook-st., forming an L on Canal-st., Stapleton. Also, three 567-1000 acres of land on Castleton Heights, fronting on Richmond-turnpike; beautiful location, superior view, and of easy access to the City. Also, three acres land on Castleton Heights, adjoining property of Dr. Elliott; commanding location, improving neighborhood. Terms at sale, which will be liberal.

Maps, with further particulars, at Auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday, March 26,) at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 6 East River.

3,782 Boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
400 Boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

Cargo brig *Crusader* from Messina

NOTICE.—FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the New-York Navy-yard, on THURSDAY, 4th of April, 1867, at 12 M., the United States steamer IDAHO, upward of two thousand six hundred (2,600) tons burden, with all her machinery, spars and sails complete.

A schedule of the articles to be sold with the vessel will be shown at the Navy-yard. The purchaser will deposit, immediately after the sale, twenty (20) per cent. of the purchase money—the balance to be paid, and the vessel removed from the yard within ten (10) days after the day of sale—in default of which the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

By order of the Navy Department.

CHAS. H. BELL, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant Navy-yard, New-York.

BY THEALL & BROS., AUCTIONEERS, WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., all the effects of this old and well-known rendezvous: old oil-paintings and engravings, glassware, tables and chairs, beer-pumps, iron safe, carpets, oil-cloths, bar-counters, gas-fixtures, &c.; also 4 casks and 3 kegs very old gin. Catalogues at salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META. Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.

Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 12th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH—1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.

Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 19	3 P. M.	Monday, 18	2½ P. M.
Wednesday, 20	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 20	7½ A. M.
Thursday, 21	3½ P. M.	Thursday, 21	8 A. M.
Saturday, 23	9½ A. M.	Friday, 22	8½ A. M.
Tuesday, 26	10½ A. M.	Monday, 25	8½ A. M.
Thursday, 28	12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 27	10 A. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.,) New-York:

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.

The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.

J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RESUMED.—The boats of the PEOPLE'S LINE have commenced their regular trips to Albany. The ST. JOHN leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and the DEAN RICHMOND, TUESDAYS THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock P. M. MARCH 25, 1867.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT REDUCTION IN price; 30 damaged, several second-hand, 300 new carriages, all styles; 1,000 sets harness, at CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director......MAX MARETZEK

THE FREE LIST IS ENTIRELY SUSPENDED, with exception of the tickets issued to the Press.

TO-NIGHT—DON GIOVANNI.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF MME. PAREPA-ROSA.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 26, at 8 o'clock, (Twelfth Subscription Night,) when will be produced Mozart's immortal masterwork, DON GIOVANNI.

Attention is respectfully directed to the immense cast, including, also,

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MISS McCULLOCH,
BARAGLI, BELLINI, BACELLI, FOSSATI.
GIORGIO RONCONI,

for the first time in his great role of LEPORELLO.

NOTICE.—The celebrated LETTER ARIA, generally omitted, will be sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.

The INCIDENTAL BALLET by KRUGER and TERESA.

Conductor......CARL BERGMANN.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) NO PERFORMANCE.

THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN, DON GIOVANNI.

On FRIDAY, March 29, LAST NIGHT OF Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.

Second and positively last time of Mozart's DON GIOVANNI.

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 30, FAREWELL PAREPA MATINEE. IL TROVATORE.

In active preparation and will be shortly produced. Petrella's new comic opera, THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.

The sale of reserved seats of tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.

Second and last appearance of MME. PAREPA-ROSA.

On THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, at 8 o'clock, DON GIOVANNI, with the same matchless cast as produced in New-York.

Seats can now be secured at the box-office of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

JEROME HOPKINS.

STEINWAY HALL.

Mr. SNOW announces the sixth and last concert of this eminent artist, for the Orpheon Free School Fund, on THURSDAY EVENING of this week, assisted by Miss VIOLA HENRIQUES. Messrs. Arthur Matthison (Tenor) and Caulfield (Organist). Prof. Frobisher, (Elocutionist,) Eugene Trastour and W. Dressler (Pianists.) Tickets 50 cents. Sold only by Beer & Schirmer, No. 721 Broadway.

A CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF Mrs. FOUNER will be given by the following artists: Mrs. EUGENE CRUGER, Mrs. ANNA PAYNE, Mr. WM. S. LEGGAT, &c., &c., at Mr. Mathushek's Music Rooms, corner of 4th-st. and Broadway, New-York.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, $1.

RAILROADS.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED NEW SIX-TON coal cars, broad tread wheel of Stanly make; will run on 4 feet 8½ or 4 feet 10 inch track; of superior make. Apply to HENRY DEXTER, New-York National Exchange Bank, corner Greenwich and Dey sts., at 2 o'clock P. M., or to SELAH VAN DUZER, Esq., President Bank.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.

5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.

Leave James-slip, New-York:

9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:32 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 1. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES, at Poughkeepsie. English, French, Latin and music. Quarter begins April 17. Send for circular. Rev. C. D. RICE.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars, address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A TEACHER BY a former Randall's Island boy, and member of an Eastern college: can give testimonials. Address JAMES JONES, care George Kellock, Esq., No. 1 Bond-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN
} Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

THIRD AND LAST WEEK.
THE GREAT LOCAL SENSATIONAL PIECE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
on exhibition at all hours.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINKS, THE BEARDED LADY.
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. Lester Wallack

The marked approbation bestowed on the revival of Tom Taylor's successful drama, founded on Miss Braddon's novel, entitled

HENRY DUNBAR,

which has created so great a sensation at this Theatre, and in accordance with a general desire, has induced the management to state that it will be given

WITH APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS

AND GREAT DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS, THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, March 26,

and also on

SATURDAY EVENING, March 30,

being the LAST NIGHTS of Mr. J. W. WALLACK'S appearance this season.

WEDNESDAY, March 27,
BENEFIT OF MR. FREDERIC ROBINSON,
when will be given for the first time this season Massinger's play entitled
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

In consequence of the great success accorded to the presentation of

MASKS AND FACES.

it will be given for the second time on THURSDAY EVENING, March 28.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 29.
BENEFIT
OF
Miss FANNY MORANT,

on which occasion will be presented the popular comedy entitled

THE SERIOUS FAMILY,

and the amusing farce of

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

In active rehearsal

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA, written by DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., which will shortly be produced.

Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers......Lewis Baker and Mark Smith

TUESDAY, March 26,
DEBUT OF MISS FLORENCE NOBLE,

who will appear as Mrs. HALLER, in Kotzebue's favorite play of

THE STRANGER,

assisted by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, and their excellent company.

The Stanger, (his first appearnce)....Mr. D'Orsay Ogden

TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) March 27, will be produced, after several weeks of careful preparation, Boucicault's celebrated drama.

JEANIE DEANS,

when Miss ROSE EYTINGE will make her rentree in this establishment in the title role of the drama. The play will be produced with ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, ORIGINAL MUSIC, and an UNPRECEDENTED CAST OF CHARACTERS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. COMEDY.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 26, at 8 o'clock, LA STATION CHAMPBOUDET.

Comedy in three acts by M. M. Labiche and Marc Michel. Ticket-office at Dardonville's, 678 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

MR. FREDERIC ROBINSON respectfully announces that his

BENEFIT

will take place on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27,

when will be presented, for the first time this season, Massinger's great play, entitled,

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Box-book now open.

ARION SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE AND FANCY DRESS BALL will come off in its usual splendor and joviality on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The ball will open at 9 o'clock with the grand Masquerade Procession, in which the fooleries of the year 1866 will pass review before his Highness Prince Carneval. Numerous carnevalistic performances and drolleries at intervals during the night.

Three grand orchestras, (of 140 performers,) under the leadership of Carl Anschutz, F. Riekel and F. A. Schmidt.

Costumer, C. Buchheister, who will also have a splendid assortment of costumes and fancy dresses for hire during the ball.

Supper—by Mr. H. Wilke—will be served a la carte from 10 o'clock to the close of the ball.

No person admitted to the floor before the opening procession has moved off. Up to 12 o'clock masks only will be allowed on the floor.

Tickets, admitting one gentleman and lady, at $10 each, also extra ladies' tickets at $3 each, can only be had from the members of the Society, of which we name:

E. Krollpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st.
Em. Sauer, No. 45 Exchange-place.
E. Shultze, No. 62 Cedar-st.
G. Gunther, No. 103 William-st.
A. Ruckel, No. 34 John-st.
J. O. Hundt, No. 46 Dey-st.
J. Stadermann, No. 292 Broadway.
A. Truchsess, No. 131 Grand-st.
W. Candidus, No. 46 Bleecker-st.
Geo. Hanft, No. 697 Broadway.
F. Spangenberg, No. 883 Broadway.
Geo. Heck, No. 41 8th-st.

For boxes apply to Messrs. E. Krollpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st., and Hanft Bros. No. 697 Broadway, the Executive Committee.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Reserved seats in the parquette can be had at the telegraph-office in the New-York Hotel for this evening.

LECTURES.

THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, No. 126 2d-av., will open its classes for students on MONDAY, April 1. Young ladies wishing to commence a thorough course of instruction in medicine are invited to apply to Dr. BLACKWELL, at the Infirmary.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,

having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.

All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

THE SILVER WREATH.

A choice collection of songs, duets and trios, arranged with piano accompaniment—about $20 worth of music; price $2 50; in muslin binding, $3. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

AN ELEGANT 7 1-4 OCTAVE ROSE-WOOD piano-forte for sale at a great bargain; superbly finished, with four round corners, heavy and rich carved moldings, serpentine bottom, back finished same as the front, rich carved legs, overstrung bass, full iron plate; is most exquisite in tone; best City makers, having full warrantee for five years; price $400. Also, one seven-octave, same description; price $375. Both are new and magnificent, about half-price, and the the greatest bargains to be found. Apply at BATTERSON'S storage rooms, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.

Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.

New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.

Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—THE MISSES SLOMAN, Professors of Piano, Singing, Harp. Residence No. 66 East 17th-st. Reference—Beer & Schermer.

A LADY, COMPETENT TO GIVE thorough instruction upon the piano, in fancy work and making wax flowers, desires to obtain pupils. Address B., Box No. 280 *Times* Office.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862,

honorable mention; International exhibition of Dublin, 1865, prize medal; City of London Industrial Exhibition, 1866, prize medal.

SAMUEL HOLDSWORTH, No. 54 Spencer-st., Clerkenwell, London, chronometer and watch-jewel manufacturer, and chronometer and duplex pallet maker.

To the watch and chronometer manufacturers of America:

S. H. begs to call the attention of the American trade to his extensive stock of every variety of chronometer and watch jewels, set and unset; chronometer and duplex pallets, duplex rollers and ruby pins, diamonds set and unset, and chronometer and watch-jewel screws. S. H. has a case of assorted watch jewels for exportation, in order to offset a want long felt by watchmakers living at a distance from the place of manufacture, whereby they may have a regular assorted number of jewels in size of hole and brass. The possession of such a case, it must at once be apparent, would prove of great value to every watchmaker as a saving of much time.

N. B.—Jewel-holes for drawing gold and other varieties of wire down to filigree work: marine and pocket compass caps and points for regulator and ordinary compasses, diamonds, boart for lapidaries, seal engravers and china drillers and diamond powder.

PRECIOUS STONES, viz.:

Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, chrysolites, garnets, aquamarines, bought and sold.

Price list on application.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

ASTONISHING—MRS. NEUHEDEL TELLS the past, present, and future, at No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor. Ladies 50 cents, gentlemen $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 26, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHTH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-SECOND GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, March 30, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:

Parquet and Dress Circle......$1
Family Circle......50c

Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee 1 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee......WILLIAM WHEATLEY.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
BENEFIT TESTIMONIAL
TO
WILLIAM STUART, Esq.,
(Manager of the Winter Garden.)

Mr. WHEATLEY, being desirous to evince his sincere sympathy for Mr. STUART, as a brother-manager and friend, under the heavy calamity which he has sustained in the destruction of his theatre by fire, begs to announce that on

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 27, at 1 o'clock,
A GRAND MATINEE

will be given at this establishment, the gross receipts of which will be devoted as a BENEFIT TESTIMONIAL to that gentleman.

The members of the entire Dramatic Company and Corps de Ballet, together with the machinists and attaches of Niblo's, have kindly volunteered their services for this occasion, when will be presented the

GREAT SPECTACULAR PLAY,
THE BLACK CROOK,
with its
GRAND BALLET
AND
SUPERB SCENIC DISPLAY.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR

to all parts of the house. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box-office now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Second week of the RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING the performance will consist of Balfe's ever-popular romantic opera, the BOHEMIAN GIRL. BOHEMIAN GIRL.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) will be presented Donizetti's opera, LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.

THURSDAY—MARITANA.

FRIDAY—Benefit of MR. W. CASTLE—FRA DIAVOLO.

GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE on SATURDAY.

In preparation—THE CROWN DIAMONDS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF Mrs. G. C. HOWARD AS "TOPSEY," IN UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Mr. G. L. FOX as PHINEAS and THE DEACON.

THE PIECE BRILLIANTLY CAST THROUGHOUT.

FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF Mrs. G. C. HOWARD.

Mr. J. W. LINGARD has kindly volunteered.

Mr. G. C. Howard will also appear.

THE NEW AND DAZZLING PANTOMIME BY G. L. FOX, for 1867, PRODUCED MONDAY NEXT.

WOOD'S THEATRE

No. 514 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

EVERY EVENING.

Wonderful success of the talented artists, MR. AND MRS. F. M. BATES, who will appear in the new sensational play of OSCAR, THE HALF BLOOD.

supported by an ENTIRE COMPANY OF BROADWAY FAVORITES.

MATINEES ON SATURDAYS ONLY.

WALLACK'S.

MISS FANNY MORANT respectfully announces that her

BENEFIT

will take place on

FRIDAY EVENING, March 29,

on which occasion will be presented, for the first time this season, the

SERIOUS FAMILY,

and the excellent farce of

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Box-book now open.

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT ARTISTS,

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE. TWO OF THEIR BEST PIECES.

Friday, farewell joint benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st. opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT......Director.

REGULAR MATINEES AT 2:30 WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

IMMENSE HIT OF THE WONDERFUL RUNNELS FAMILY,

whose extraordinary and exquisitely beautiful classic gymnastic exercises are received on every occasion with ENTHUSIASTIC PEALS OF APPLAUSE!

Prof. G. P. HUTCHINSON and his TROUPE OF ACTING DOGS.

ASTONISHING EXHIBITION OF SAGACITY BY HIGHLY-TRAINED PONIES.

ELEGANT ARENIC SCENES IN INFINITE VARIETY.

INTRODUCING MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG, together with the entire strength of THE GREATEST CIRCUS TROUPE EVER ORGANIZED ON THIS CONTINENT.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY,

No. 806 Broadway.

LAST WEEK BUT FOUR.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Will be reproduced, the wondrous LIVING HEAD, or the Oracle of the Nineteenth Century.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday—PROTEUS.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the Basket Trick, L'Escamoteur, and his fairy singing bird, with other miracles. EVERY EVENING at 8—SATURDAY at 2.

Tickets, 50 cents, reserved seats, $1, for sale at the hall. Chickering's piano is used at these seances.

Wednesday, juvenile night. Children half price.

GRIFFIN AND CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

Fifth-avenue Opera House, No. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.

G. W. H. Griffin......Manager

THE FAMILY RESORT.

The entire company will appear in the great burlesque, THE BLACK CROOK

Hunkee Doree; Hop light loo; Bond Robbery; Fowles on Heads; beautiful singing and dancing.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.

NORMA	L	NORMA	L	NORMA
O	E	O	E	O
R	O	R	O	R
M	N	M	N	M
AMRON		AMRON		AMRON

PROLONGED SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER NIGHTLY

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ANY STOCKHOLDERS wishing to dispose of two or four shares of stock at a fair price will find a purchaser by addressing M. H., Box No. 3,949 New-York Post-office.

MEDICAL.

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PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

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A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 200 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,389 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c.: $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

ALL PRIVATE AND SKIN DISEASES scrofula, eruptions and old ulcers, on male or female, treated by Dr. FULLER. Office No. 23 Chambers-st., corner Centre.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of certain disease: all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

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DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

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A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

The meetings of Mr. PEABODY's trustees, who are to manage his munificent Education Fund for the benefit of the Southern and Southwestern States, were terminated on Friday last, but the members of the Board met on Saturday, informally, and the Chairman, Hon. R. C. WINTHROP, left for Boston, and Mr. PEABODY went to Springfield yesterday, on his way to Danvers.

The following members were present: Messrs. R. C. WINTHROP, FISH, Bishop McILVAINE, Gen. GRANT, Admiral FARRAGUT, Messrs. RIVES, CLIFFORD, AIKEN, EVARTS, GRAHAM, MACALESTER, RIGGS, WETMORE, EATON and RUSSELL.

On the 4th of March orders from Mr. PEABODY for bonds covering the whole amount of his gift were received. These were referred to the Finance Committee. The whole subject of the trust was then discussed. From the Committee on Investigation and Inquiry a report was made by Bishop McILVAINE, to the effect that for the present the promotion of Primary or Common School Education, by now existing or other agencies, be the leading object of the Board. To aid this design Normal School Education, to prepare teachers, will be favored, and scholarships endowed in now existing Southern halls of learning. Education in aid of the application of science to industrial pursuits will be another purpose of the Trustees.

A general agent, under the direction of the Executive Committee, is to do much of the business. Rev. Dr. SEARS, of Brown University, was selected for this office. For two days he was in session with the Trustees, but holds his appointment under deliberation.

The Chairman is to appoint an Executive Committee of five to carry out, with the general agent, the views of the Board.

The next annual meeting will take place in this City on the third Tuesday of June, 1868, and the Chairman is authorized to call meetings at the will of the Executive Committee. The Board agreed to meet in Richmond on the third Tuesday of January next.

The Executive Committee comprises Messrs. McILVAINE, AIKEN, EVARTS, GRAHAM, EATON and the Chairman *ex-officio*.

On the subject of legal organization and custody of funds, Gov. CLIFFORD reported in favor of empowering Messrs. FISH and EVARTS to obtain from the New-York Legislature a charter of incorporation for the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, the funds to be transferred to said intended corporation.

A Treasurer, subject to the concurrence of the Finance Committee in disbursements, was chosen—Mr. SAMUEL WETMORE, of this City. The Finance Committee consists of Messrs. FISH, MACALESTER, CLIFFORD, RIGGS and WETMORE.

A large number of applications for aid from educational institutions in the South were referred to the General Agent.

Mr. PEABODY addressed a letter to the Trustees, making known his designs. He gives the Trustees absolute discretion as to the particular localities in which the fund shall be expended. He hopes every portion of the South may sooner or later enjoy benefits from the fund. He does not intend to bind the Trustees to distribute the fund in any measure of proportion, or to create any claims on the part of any State to the distribution.

He subjects the Trustees, neither collectively nor individually, to any responsibility to those intended to be benefited, or to any responsibility of any kind—he has entire confidence in their wisdom, equity and fidelity. The resolutions of thanks to Mr. PEABODY, which were read at the recent banquet, having been adopted, Bishop McILVAINE made an appropriate prayer, and the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

This Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. LOEW in the chair.

A resolution was offered by Mr. NORTON directing the Street Commissioner to report all violations of the Corporation ordinances by the Hudson River Railroad Company, who leave numbers of their freight cars standing in Hudson-street for days together. The resolution also directs the Corporation Counsel to prosecute the Company on these complaints being made.

Mr. NORTON said the Company occupy Hudson-street from Canal to Chambers-street with the cars, to the great annoyance and inconvenience of residents of the neighborhood, who had requested him to attend to the matter.

Mr. HARDY said it was useless calling the attention of the authorities to this matter. It was their duty to enforce the ordinances without their attention being called to them. He moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The resolution was so referred.

A resolution annulling the ordinance permitting the railroad companies to salt their switches and turnouts was presented by Mr. NORTON.

Mr. NORTON said the companies had abused the privileges granted them. Under pretence of salting their switches they salted the whole track.

Mr. McGINNIS said that so far as his observation extended, the companies had not abused the privileges granted. He had heard no such complaint before. He was no friend to the companies, and had received no favors from them, but it was necessary that the companies should have certain facilities for transacting their business.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The Special Committee, comprising Aldermen LOEW, McGINNIS, COMAN, HARDY and COULTER, appointed to proceed to Washington for the purpose of obtaining a settlement of the amount expended by the City in 1861-2, through the Union Defence Committee, in equipping United States troops, presented their report. They state that, accompanied by Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, they waited on the Secretary of the Treasury, and informed him of the nature of the claim, which amounts to $892,000, and, in reply, the Secretary said that he believed the claim to be a just one, but regretted his inability, in the absence of any special act of Congress, to liquidate it. He suggested that, in all probability, the War Department would take cognizance of the claim and effect an equitable adjustment. Secretary STANTON was next called on. He admitted the great services rendered by the New-York regiments during the war, and said that they had been, more than once, the means of saving the National Capital. He had no power, however, to liquidate the claim, and advised the Committee to request one of the City's representatives to introduce in Congress a resolution for the appointment of a Special Commission to audit the claims, promising that he would extend every facility in his power tending to a settlement of it by such Commission.

The Committee then had an interview with the Representatives of the City, and it was definitely settled that a resolution providing for the appointment of a Special Commission should be introduced into the House of Representatives by one of our City Representatives at an early day.

The Committee conclude their report by expressing their deep sense of the courtesy extended to them by the officers of the Government and the Congressional Representatives from this City, all of whom showed their earnest solicitude for the success of their application.

The Committee state that it will be probably necessary for them to return to Washington in order to obtain a settlement of the claim, and ask that their existence as a committee may be continued under the resolution by which they were appointed.

The report was adopted.

The Committee on Arts and Sciences reported in favor of directing the Street Commissioner to purchase the statue of WASHINGTON, by HOUDIN, now in the Governor's room, for $——.

The report was laid over.

A report in favor of permitting the Park Bank to erect a portico in front of its new building in Broadway, extending to the stoop line, was laid over.

The Board then adjourned to 4 P. M. on Monday next.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. BRINKMAN in the chair.

The resolution instructing the Corporation Counsel to assist Mr. Justice CONNOLLY in the legal proceedings taken by him against the Superintendent of Police was concurred in.

The Committee on Law, to whom was referred a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to stop all further proceedings in the matter of granting a portion of the City Hall Park for a Post-office site reported that, in their opinion, if the present Post-office is removed, the most appropriate location for it would be Madison-square.

The report was laid over.

The Board adjourned to 4 P. M., Monday next.

THE STREET CLEANING COMMISSION.

The Street-Cleaning Commission met at noon yesterday, in the Mayor's Office, all the members being present.

The following communication was presented and read:

To the Honorable the Street-Cleaning Commissioners:

"We, the undersigned residents of the Nineteenth Ward, do hereby testify that the streets and avenues from Forty-second-street to Seventy-ninth-street are not in a clean condition at the present date, and have not been swept or cleaned, except at the crossings, for a period of at least six weeks, and that the affidavit of Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, as published in the daily papers, was in all respects a correct and true statement of the condition of the above streets and avenues."

The communication is signed by thirty-four citizens, all owners and residents in the streets and avenues as above set forth. Dated March 23d, 1867.

It was ordered on file.

The three Inspectors appointed to investigate the condition of the streets in the Nineteenth Ward, named in the complaint of Dr. MOREAU MORRIS as being in a filthy condition, reported that many of the streets complained of are very dirty indeed, and other parts of the Second and Third avenues are very [illegible].

The report was ordered on file.

The Corporation Counsel offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It appears upon the evidence before this Commission that JAMES R. WHITING, the contractor, has not, during the period for which he now claims [illegible] semi-monthly payment, substantially [illegible] of his contract.

[illegible] S. [illegible] offered the following:

Whereas, It appears not only from the personal observation of the Commissioners, but from the official records of the Metropolitan Board of Health, that the weather for the month of March has been unusually stormy; and

Whereas, It is claimed by the Contractor that for this and other reasons he has met with extraordinary embarrassment in the fulfillment of his contract, and the Commissioners believe that he in good faith intends to carry out its provisions; and

Whereas, A suspension of payment under his contract might result in the entire stoppage of the work, and the power of this Commission to make a new contract being doubtful;

Resolved, That the Commission, overlooking past omissions, hereby direct the Comptroller to pay to JAMES R. WHITING, the Contractor, the semi-monthly amount due under his contract, from the 1st day of March to the 15th day of March, 1867, both days inclusive, and that the Clerk be directed to send a copy of this and the foregoing resolution to the Contractor, and inform him that the severity of Winter being over, he will hereafter be held strictly to the provisions of his contract.

The Commissioners then adjourned.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEM.

The Board held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, the lobby being densely thronged by parties interested in the election of a successor to the vacancy on the bench of the First District Court. When the rules were suspended to take up the matter, a motion to lay the subject over for one week was promptly carried and the crowd dispersed. The President, GEORGE H. FISHER, Esq., presided. The following is the principal portion of the business transacted:

The Committee on Government Property and Claims, to which was referred the matter of negotiating with the United States Government for the acquisition of lands in the Wallabout, in which they state that among the most prominent and important duties devolving upon the Common Council is to furnish means of more direct communication between the Eastern and Western Districts of the city; and providing facilities of wharfage and dockage for the present and future need of the great interest of trade and commerce. While the city has a water front of great extent, a very large section of the city has no convenient access to any public docks or places for landing and embarking supplies and materials, and in consequence the citizens of that section can only be supplied with most of the necessaries of life and materials for building, at an increased cost. The property now owned by the city on the Wallabout will enable the Common Council to provide for both these needs to a limited extent—possibly sufficient for the demands of the present, but certainly insufficient for the great need of the future. There is space on that property to construct a street 80 feet wide, and a basin with an interior width of 250 feet and a length of 750 feet. The street being the only direct route to and from the Eastern and Western Districts, will very soon become the thoroughfare over which will pass the great bulk of the travel and trade of the two sections. Space for railroads, carriageway for carts and trucks, for sidewalks and for unlading goods, on the side of the avenue adjoining the basin will be required, and all is to be supplied from a space 80 feet in width. The basin, when its sides are lined with vessels—two deep—will not accommodate more than thirty-five. In this view of the case the Committee regard an increase of extent of City property in the Wallabout as a necessity, and have sought to receive from the Government an amount of space sufficient for an enlargement of the basin, and for the construction of another avenue connecting the districts. This, the Government has agreed to cede to the city, on certain conditions as contained in a memorandum of agreement accompanying the report. The basin described in that memorandum would accommodate sixty-five vessels, allowing 100 feet to each, and with the basin reaching to the channel ninety-five vessels of the same length. There will be space on the east side of the basin to construct a street 120 feet in width, or 20 feet of the space can be taken to make Washington-avenue 100 feet wide. The Committee still desire some modifications and changes in the conditions of agreement, and are of the opinion that with these changes the exchange should be made and the land acquired. They recommend the adoption of a resolution to the effect that they (the Committee) be authorized to accept the terms contained in the memorandum of agreement, provided said memorandum is amended so that the completion of the basin be extended and the city be allowed to construct warehouses on the land between the basin and Flushing-avenue. The city officers are instructed, should the changes recommended be made, to sign the agreement with the United States Government.

The subject was laid over until next meeting, when it is to be taken up under the head of special order.

The following is the memorandum of agreement between the city authorities and the United States Government:

"The United States to convey to the City of Brooklyn 120 feet east of Washington-avenue, from Flushing-avenue to Hospital Creek, on which premises a proper walled basin is to be constructed by the city 200 feet wide, 12 feet deep at all times, to extend 1,400 feet from Hospital Creek toward Flushing-avenue, to be reserved for the construction of said basin at a future day. The city to convey to the United States 200 feet of the Wallabout water-front, extending back with a parallel width of 250 feet to meet Washington avenue extended, now owned by the city, to the United States. It further stipulates that the United States shall enjoy the free use of the basin, but will not anchor United States vessels nor lay up vessels in ordinary in the basin. The city to construct a street from Flushing-avenue to the said creek on the easterly boundary of said premises, and to construct a substantial brick wall on the line of said street. That no buildings shall be erected on the premises conveyed to said city or upon Washington-avenue, without the further consent of the United States Government, which privilege is reserved for further consideration. That the basin and improvements aforesaid shall be completed within five years from the date hereof, and in case of failure of thus completing them, the property revert to the United States. Provided that this agreement shall not go into effect and be considered binding until after the Legislature of the State of New-York shall have granted jurisdiction to the United States over what is called the Shin-bone Stores on Little-street, so far as the said Shin-bone property extends on either side of said Little-street, and also jurisdiction over the premises on the Wallabout channel, herein proposed to be conveyed to the United States by the City of Brooklyn. Provided, further, that the city shall construct this proposed street so as to vacate Clinton-avenue within the term provided in the term already in existence."

Resolutions of sympathy and respect for the late Hon. MICHAEL WALSH, Justice of the First District Justice's Court, were offered and unanimously adopted.

A resolution was submitted offering a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of JOHN FITZPATRICK, who was killed by some person or persons unknown, in Williamsburg on the night of the 18th inst. The resolution was laid over under the rule.

The Law Committee reported in favor of raising the salaries of the Fire Wardens of the Western District from $300 to $500 per annum. The resolution attached to the report was adopted.

A motion to suspend the rules was carried, when a resolution was offered to go into an election for Justice of the Peace of the First District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Justice MICHAEL WALSH. The resolution was lost by a vote of 11 yeas to 8 nays, and the subject was laid over until the next meeting, to be made the special order after the reading of the minutes.

After some routine business the Board adjourned for one week.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

At a special meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners, held yesterday, a communication was received from the City Comptroller requesting information for the Commissioners of Sinking Fund in regard to real estate under control of Fire Commissioners and not required by the Board for further use. From SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD and forty-five other citizens and firms, asking that the location of Engine No. 33, at No. 220 Mercer-street, may not be changed. From the Chief Engineer, preferring charge against RICHARD HYLAND, of Engine Company No. 5. Various other complaints were received and referred.

A report was received from the Committee appointed to investigate the circumstances attending the fire in S. B. CHITTENDEN & Co.'s store in Broadway. After detailing the evidence taken, which has already been published in the TIMES, the Committee state the following conclusions:

1. That the building being tightly inclosed with iron shutters prevented an early discovery of the fire and the refusal of CHITTENDEN & Co. to put their premises in such condition that it might be watched by the police. 2. That a delay of three minutes occurred in sending the alarm to the central telegraph office, by reason of the imperfect telegraph machinery belonging to the City and in use by this Department below Fourteenth-street. 3. That the officers and members of the force were prompt to repair to the scene of action. 4. That the engines on arrival were ready with steam up to get to work as soon as the hose could be stretched, but that the facilities in vogue in this and other departments for opening iron shutters are susceptible of much improvement. 5. That the numerical strength of the force called out was sufficient, and as many as could be worked to advantage. 6. That the management of the fire was good in every particular, and the loss of the building was due not to any inattention or inefficiency of the engineers or men, but from causes beyond the control of the Department.

The report was adopted by the following vote: YEAS—Commissioners Pinckney, Engs, and Brown. NAY—Commissioner Abbe.

The Affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

A few weeks ago the Legislature appointed a Committee, at the instance of several capitalists, who are said to have lost large amounts of money on the stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to investigate the affairs of that organization. Yesterday the Committee, comprising Hons. JOHN C. JACOBS of Kings County, THOS J. CREAMER of New-York, Mr. PLUMB of Erie, Mr. GURLEY of Rensselaer, and Mr. BIGELOW of Jefferson County, met at the office of the Corporation Counsel, in private session. Mr. COLEMAN, a solicitor, has charge of the interests of some of the largest losers. Witnesses will probably be examined by the Committee to-day. It is alleged that the officers of the Company privately flooded the market with stock, the result being a sudden depreciation in the value of the stock from 230 to 120. None of the officers of the Company appeared before the Committee, and it is said that no formal charges have as yet been made against them.

Wreck of the Brig Ida McLeod.

The ship *Alexandra*, of Yarmouth, N. S., Capt. CROSBY, 38 days from Antwerp, arrived at this port yesterday morning. She reports that on March 21, lat. 40° 30', long. 62° 10', she fell in with brig *Ida McLeod*, of Philadelphia, COOK, from Newport, R. I., to Rotterdam, in a sinking condition. Took off Captain and crew and brought them to port.

Capt. COOK makes the following statement:

Sailed from Newport, R. I., on the 13th of March, for Rotterdam. On the 18th, at 3:35 A. M., the vessel running E. by N., wind W. by N., the wind fell suddenly to a calm, and shortly after the vessel was boarded by a sea over the stern, which carried overboard the mate, SAMUEL DREW, who was lost. He was standing with his hand resting on the cabin door, which was closed at the time. The same sea broke in the after side of the house, and knocked the cabin all down except two berths; started the quarter-deck along the fore and thwartship's beam; broke down the wheel; forced coverings and mouldings from the stern; broke beams in the upper-deck, forced skylight and mizzen hatch, and broke mainboom and gaff. The men from the helm (WILLIAM BROWN and STERLING MARTIN) were washed into the cabin, and taken from thence by Capt. COOK, while the doors, furniture, boards, &c., were carrying them from side to side at a fearful rate. The vessel appeared low and loggy at the time we were taken off, and since then had strong easterly gales. The *Ida McLeod* was nine years old, 398 tons, and owned by D. S. STETSON & Co., Capt. COOK and others, of Philadelphia.

A NOTE FROM MR. PARTON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The TIMES has been so indulgent in noticing my performances that perhaps I ought to submit in silence to its censure, and I would do so if those censures related merely to the literary execution of my articles in *Famous Americans*. But when you accuse me of writing "recklessly" you bring against me a moral charge of which I know I am not guilty. It is with me an invariable rule never to begin to write until I have exhausted every source of information accessible to me. If, in the use of the material thus accumulated, I commit errors, which of course I do, it is always from want of ability, never from want of care. Nor can I feel it to be true that I have "no respect for anything human." I trust that for every kind of human excellence, I have the respect that is due to it. I do not respect a reputation not founded upon merit, nor talent ignobly employed. Valor, self-control, integrity, perseverance, consideration for others, I hold in the deepest respect, by whomsoever those virtues are exhibited. I respect HENRY CLAY because he possessed them; I do not respect DANIEL WEBSTER, because he had them not. I respect poor JOHN RANDOLPH, because, with all his foibles, he was a man of honor. I cannot respect CALHOUN, because I cannot believe he was sincere. Above all, I respect the people of the United States too much ever to presume to address them recklessly. JAMES PARTON.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 25, 1867.

FIELDS FOR EMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The telegram from Little Rock, Ark., by way of Memphis, giving the "item" of the passage of a bill to grant State aid to the railroads of the State, evidently makes an error in the amount, which should be ten thousand instead of one per mile. If Gov. MURPHY feels it to be his duty to veto the measure, it is no doubt because he believes any and all legislation at this time, upon great and important interests, to be unwise; and that while it may be more than probable any future Legislature, under a new order of things, would ratify such action, (for the people of that State, as well as Texas beyond her, are all "railroad" men,) yet he thinks they can wait.

Arkansas has but few miles of railroad, though offering the most promising field (Texas, perhaps, excepted) for enterprise of this kind in the world. There are large grants of Government lands ready to be made available, with favorable charters, whenever the State is so reconstructed as to be in a condition to invite capital and insure its safe investment within her borders. Such openings for immigration, too, will soon be made as will rapidly develop her great resources, both agricultural and mineral. B.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

DISGRACEFUL ROW IN A BROKER'S OFFICE.

Yesterday morning a disgraceful row occurred in the broker's office of WM. S. HYATT, No. 61 Broadway, between JOHN HOWARD, a former employe, and FRANCIS HUBERT, the book-keeper. It appears that HOWARD was discharged on Saturday by Mr. HYATT, through his book-keeper. Some angry words were exchanged between HUBERT and the discharged clerk, and the latter, as is alleged by the book-keeper, seized a pair of shears and made an unsuccessful attempt to stab him. HOWARD then left the office and returned yesterday morning, when he again picked up the shears and stabbed HUBERT severely under the left eye. A desperate struggle followed this assault, in which HOWARD was severely bitten on the nose, and HUBERT's right hand was also lacerated by his opponent's teeth. The disturbance soon brought Officer OTTIGNON, of the Broadway Squad, to the scene, when HUBERT was arrested on HOWARD's complaint. When the case was brought before the Magistrate both parties gave their own version of the affair. HOWARD denied having initiated the affray. HUBERT was held for trial and allowed to furnish bail.

THEFT OF FURS.

MARTIN GALLAGHER, 37 years of age, and residing No. 67 Greenwich-street, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before the Court on a charge of stealing a fur muff and cape, beside other articles, value $90, from Mrs. MARY HADDEN, of No. 374 Water-street. The officer testified that he found the missing property in the possession of the prisoner when he made the arrest. GALLAGHER was accordingly committed for trial.

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.

Early yesterday morning MICHAEL WOODS entered the room occupied by THOS. J. NEALIS, at No. 45 Mott-street, and after taking possession of $100 worth of clothing and $60 in United States Treasury notes, was about leaving the apartments when he was discovered by Mrs. NEALIS. The thief dropped his plunder and ran off, pursued by Mrs. NEALIS, who succeeded in arresting the fugitive, giving him in custody of Officer HYDE, of the Sixth Precinct. On being arraigned before Justice WOODS he was fully committed for trial. He is a native of Ireland, and 26 years of age.

HOTEL THIEF.

At a very early hour on Sunday morning JAMES McGINNIS, barkeeper at the Jersey Hotel, No. 71 Cortlandt-street, discovered a strange man prowling about the hallways of the establishment. When questioned the fellow gave an evasive answer and endeavored to escape. He was detained until Officer PAINE, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arrived and arrested him. The prisoner gave the name of JAMES MITCHELL. Subsequent examination led to the discovery that Room No. 20, occupied by HARRY PETTY, had been entered by false keys and robbed of a small sum of money, which amount was found in the possession of MITCHELL, artfully concealed in his underclothing. When taken to Police headquarters he was recognized as a notorious thief, and directions were given to take his photograph. This was only secured after repeated attempts, as the prisoner resisted as long as he could. When brought before the sitting Magistrate, he was held for trial on a charge of burglary. MITCHELL had occupied a room at the Jersey Hotel for two nights previous to the robbery.

FEMALE SNEAK THIEVES.

HONORA SCANLON and ELLEN KELLY, both well-known sneak thieves, were arrested yesterday by Officers MULLEN and HORBELT, of the Fourth Precinct, on a charge of having stolen $75 worth of clothing from the room of F. H. MERCHAND, No. 8 New-Bowery. When taken into custody a portion of the stolen property was found in their possession, and the remainder was recovered from sundry pawn-shops in the Fourth Ward. Both women were held for trial in default of bail.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Officers CONRAN and BOYLAN, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested JEREMIAH O'SHAUGHNESSY and JEREMIAH HENNESSY, on a charge of cruelty to animals, having forced eighteen head of live sheep into the box of a small one-horse wagon, compelling the poor animals to stand upon one another. When arrested O'SHAUGHNESSY was driving and HENNESSY standing upon the backs of two of the sheep, causing additional pain. The prisoners were locked up by the Magistrate for trial in default of bail.

EXCISE CASES.

JOSEPH LANG, of No. 16 Houston-street; ADAM LOWER, No. 249 Canal-street; MARY CONNORS, No. 24 Thomas-street; HENRY BELL, No. 208 Centre-street, and JAMES KING, No. 90 Crosby-street, were arrested and arraigned before the Court yesterday on a charge of violating the provisions of the Excise Law. They were required to find bail in the sum of $100 each for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

MARY CALLAHAN, a domestic formerly in the employ of Mrs. SARAH STEVENS, who resides at No. 6 St. Luke's-place, was yesterday arrested by Detective Officer JAY, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, upon the charge of stealing a watch valued at $200 from the drawer of a bureau in her mistress' house on Saturday morning last. She denies her guilt, and claims that it must have been stolen by some other inmate of the house. Justice LEDWITH remanded her to prison for trial in default of $500 bail.

EXCISE.

HUGH McDERMOTT, of No. 585 Washington-street, and JOSEPH B. MORRISON, of No. 61 West Houston-street, were arraigned for violation of the Excise Law. They were each bailed to answer at Special Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

VIOLATING THE EXCISE LAW.

Eight persons were arrested and brought before the Magistrate upon the charge of violating the Excise Law by keeping open their places of business on the Sabbath. Their names are as follows: Frederick Barer, No. 296 Rivington-street; August Winsbeer, No. 291 East Fourth-street; Fabian Merkle, No. 282 Ninth-street; Michael McCabe, No. 190 First-avenue; Lorenzo Fiegel, No. 608 East Thirteenth-street; George Clement, No. 234 West Third-street; Francis McBride, No. 590 Grand-street. The accused were admitted to bail in the sum of $300 each to answer.

AN ALLEGED PICKPOCKET DISCHARGED.

On Saturday last, a man named PATRICK REILLY was arrested in Brooklyn by Capt. SMITH, of the Forty-first Precinct, who handed him over to the Thirteenth Precinct for safe keeping. REILLY was charged with being implicated in the Grand-street riot of the 18th inst. Yesterday the prisoner was brought before Justice MANSFIELD, who discharged him from custody, as there was no complaint preferred against him.

SHOPLIFTERS.

Yesterday afternoon MARY CAMPBELL and THOMAS BROWN entered the clothing establishment of P. C. BARNUM & Co., No. 198 Chatham-square, and requested one of the clerks to show them a pair of pantaloons. While the salesman's attention was directed elsewhere the woman was seen to take two coats, valued at $30, from one of the tables. They were instantly arrested and taken before Justice LEDWITH, who held them for trial.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

HYGIENIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The annual commencement of the Hygienic Medical College, was held at No. 97 Sixth-avenue, last evening. Dr. TRALL, President of the institution, made an introductory address, in the course of which he said that the system which they advocated was one which stood up in opposition to that great curse which gave birth to all the little curses of society—the system of drug medicine. He announced the names of thirty-one graduates, who were about to go out into the world to encounter the opposition and ridicule of the masses of educated and uneducated people, who had not yet unlearned the vices of custom. He said that a conspiracy was once discovered in Rome, which contemplated the poisoning of a large number of persons. That was regarded as murder; but it was no more murder than the deaths occasioned by medical men in the City of New-York to-day. Although our doctors were not murderers by intention, yet the results of their labors were none the less homicides. Addresses were delivered by other members of the faculty, after which the audience were dismissed with the thanks of the President for their attendance.

A LANDLORD ROBS HIS BOARDER AND IS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—On Saturday last Detectives VAUGHN and NIVEN arrested THOS. H. CORWIN, of No. 212 Thompson-street, on a charge of having stolen a carbuncle ring and gold neck-chain, valued at $100, the property of Miss ARABELLA WOOLFORD, who resides in the same house with the accused. When taken into custody CORWIN denied all knowledge of the jewelry, but subsequently admitted the larceny to the detectives. The officers accompanied their prisoner to a pawn-shop and recovered the missing property. Yesterday afternoon the accused was arraigned before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, when he was held for trial in the sum of $500 bail. It was stated in Court that CORWIN has lived in a most dissipated manner for some time past, and has squandered considerable money belonging to his wife. At the time the robbery was committed, CORWIN took a large quantity of jewelry belonging to his wife, which he had pawned.

MALE DEPARTMENT OF GRAMMAR-SCHOOL NO. 8.—The graduating exercises of this school, situated in Grand-street, near Wooster, CHAS. W. LORD, Esq., Principal, took place yesterday morning in presence of all the Trustees, MATTHIAS CLARKE, Esq., presiding. Certificates of graduation were given to thirteen boys of the first class, G. B. HENDRICKSON, teacher, the class averaging 92 per cent. The first prize was awarded to WALTER J. LAMB, and the second prize to CHRISTOPHER C. BRUNS, the former having obtained 96⅞ per cent. and the latter 96¼. The prizes were appropriately presented by JOHN R. RUSSELL, Esq., and the charge to the graduates given by Ex-Commissioner WALTER ADAMS, in a few earnest, sensible and well-timed remarks. Messrs. JOHN AITKEN, JR., and DAVID WALKER, Trustees, delivered addresses highly complimentary to teachers and pupils. The whole affair was a very pleasant one, and creditable to all.

ONE OF OUR VETERAN READERS.—Capt. FREDERIC LARBUSH, residing in Thirty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, will have completed his 101st year when this month ends. He was a Captain in the British army, and is even now its officer on half pay, which he duly receives at the hand of the British Consul in this City. Every morning, storm or shine, he walks from his residence in Thirty-fourth-street to the book-store, corner of Ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, 27 blocks distant, for his copy of the TIMES. He is not only thus choice in the selection of his reading, but insists on all occasions on having the best printed copy in the pile, that he "may not be bothered with those glasses again," which he discarded some time ago. Why the old gentleman goes so far for his TIMES is accounted for by the fact that he has been a long time patron of the book-store, the keeper of which is the son of a brother officer—his father having served under the British Government for many years.

AN IMPOSTOR.—An impostor is going about the City ostensibly endeavoring to raise money for the family of an Engineer who was killed on the Hudson River Railroad. A blank letter-head of the Engineer's office of the American Telegraph Company, together with the forged signature of the Engineer of that Company, Gen. MARSHALL LEFFERTS, has been made use of by the impostor to accomplish his nefarious purpose. It would seem from this letter-head, which has been secured, that several of our best-known citizens and firms, including the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, DUNCAN SHERMAN & Co., C. E. DETMOLD and many others have been swindled.

EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.—There is now on exhibition at MINER & SOMERVILLE's auction rooms, Nassau-street, a fine collection of lately imported Carrara marble statuary, quite attractive in character, having many original pieces in it. There are also many chaste statuettes in Parian marble and tables in marble mosaic. Among the most attractive objects of the collection are No. 211 on the catalogue, "Shepherd with Goat," by PERUTELLI; No. 213, "Guitar Player," by FUCCIONA; No. 219, "Venus at the Bath," by PELLICIA; No. 221, "Fishing Boy," by PERUTELLI; No. 227, "Venus and Cupid," by the same, and a Psyche, No. 222, by FUCCIONA.

DEATH OF A FEMALE INEBRIATE.—On the night of the 19th inst. an officer of the Fourteenth Precinct found MARY KELLY, aged 30 years, and a native of Ireland, lying in the hallway of No. 132 Mott-street, grossly intoxicated and insensible. She was taken to the Spring-street Station-house for the night, and the following day taken to Bellevue Hospital, at which institution she died on Saturday. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, when the jury rendered a verdict of death from intemperance.

THANKS FROM THE FREEDMEN.—The Trustees (freedmen) of the Hebron African Baptist Church, Nelson County, Va., give expression of their gratitude to the New-York gentlemen who contributed so generously in helping to purchase the church building above-named. The building cost but $350, and of that amount $335 were put into the hands of Lieut. STEVENSON, of the Freedmen's Bureau, and by him forwarded as acknowledged.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD.—Yesterday afternoon JACOB LOISNER, aged 18 years, and a native of Prussia, fell down the hold of the ship *Johanna Williams*, at Pier No. 46 North River, sustaining such severe injuries that death ensued soon after. Coroner WILDEY was notified to hold an inquest.

FREE LECTURE.—Mr. JOHN A. McSORLEY will deliver a lecture this evening before the Harlem Catholic Association, at their rooms, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—OPPOSITION TO A PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Kings County Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, President LITTLE in the chair. A communication was received from the Registrar, asking to have three more windows placed in his office, for better ventilation, and also to have the marble floor covered with boards, in order to relieve the clerks and others from chronic rheumatism. Another communication, asking for the better ventilation of the Grand Jury room, was received, and both were referred to the proper Committee. A resolution was adopted empowering the Committee on Military Affairs to rent for the coming year the premises now occupied by the Twenty-third and Fifty-second Regiments, at the same rent and for the same regiments. Superintendent HOWARD offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Representatives of this county in the Legislature of this State are respectfully requested to use their influence to defeat the movement now before them having for its object the establishment of a paid Fire Department and the abolishment of the volunteer system in the City of Brooklyn, as it is believed the enactment of the proposed law will add very materially to the already burdensome taxation of that part of this county, without conducing in any way to the benefit of either prosperity or person.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board is directed to send a remonstrance, duly authenticated, to be presented to the Legislature, against the passage of any law taking the appointment of Canvassers and Inspectors of Election from the Supervisors and conferring it on the Police Commissioners.

The question of purchasing lots on either side of the new Court-house came up under a resolution to send on to the Legislature the former vote. After a long conversational debate, during which it was held that the purchase of the lots required would cost more than a quarter of a million of dollars, a substitute was adopted to appoint a committee of five to go to Albany in relation to the matter, and also to attend to such other matters of interest as are before the Legislature in relation to Kings County officers. The President then appointed the following committee: Supervisors HOWELL, CROOK, CLARK, BLOOM, and VOORHIES.

The Board then adjourned to April 3.

INFANTICIDE—ALLEGED INHUMAN CONDUCT.—Coroner LYNCH commenced an inquest yesterday into the circumstances attending the death of a newly-born infant, whose body was found in a privy in the rear of the residence of JOHN GREEN, in Nevins-street, near President-street, on Saturday last. It appears that some time since a girl named DELIA LILLIS, aged seventeen years, formerly residing as a domestic in a family in Sommerville, N. J., came to this city, and stopped at the house of Mr. GREEN, who received her kindly, although it was evident that she was in a peculiar condition. On Saturday she was taken sick, and, as alleged, was turned out of the house by the woman. The unfortunate girl repaired to the outhouse, where she gave birth to a male child. Notwithstanding her exhausted condition she managed to reach a manufacturing establishment not far distant, and being unable to proceed further was sent to the County Hospital. The body of the infant, which had apparently came to its death by strangulation, was discovered some two hours thereafter. The examination is not yet concluded.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The Registrar reports the following as the number and causes of deaths in Brooklyn during the week ending 23d inst.: Consumption, 37; pneumonia, convulsions, 8 each; disease of heart, diphtheria, 6 each; scarlet fever, typhoid fever, measles, marasmus, 5 each; congestion of lungs, apoplexy, debility, bronchitis, 4 each; cyanosis, disease of kidneys, disease of brain, dropsy, cancer, 3 each; premature birth, old age, disease of liver, hydrocephalus, 2 each; enteritis, disease of knee joint, dysentery, paralysis, ileus, peritonitis, malformation, accidental injuries, intemperance, asphyxia, remittent fever, puerperal fever, abscess, whooping-cough, scalds, 1 each. Total, 141, of which 37 were men, 32 women, 44 boys, and 28 girls. The following is the rate of mortality by Wards:

Wards.	No.	Wards.	No.
I	—	XII	6
II	5	XIII	4
III	1	XIV	7
IV	8	XV	5
V	11	XVI	9
VI	11	XVII	8
VII	1	XVIII	1
VIII	5	XIX	7
IX	12	XX	5
X	10	Villages	17
XI	11		
Total			141

Natives of the United States, 91; Ireland, 32; Germany, 10; England, 4; other countries, 4.

THE GREENPOINT BURGLARS.—The prisoners CHARLES JONES and HENRY THOMPSON, (colored,) previously reported as having been arrested by Officer MARSHALL, on charges of burglary, preferred by Mr. JOHN WIARD, of Greenpoint, were arraigned before Justice DAILEY yesterday morning. The testimony of Mr. WIARD was to the effect that his stable was broken into at about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and a set of harness stolen therefrom; the officer testifying to the arrest of the men at the Greenpoint Ferry, with the stolen property in their possession. They were held to await the action of the Grand Jury. JONES is 24 years of age, hails from Hartford, Conn., is a cook by profession, and resides at No. 317 Third-avenue, New-York. THOMPSON is a native of Poughkeepsie, 23 years of age, a waiter by occupation, and resides at No. 59 Thompson-street, New-York.

POISONED BY TAKING PARIS GREEN.—Coroner LYNCH was notified yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of a woman named ANN DORGAN, who died at the County Hospital on Friday last under the following circumstances: The deceased resided at No. 181 Lorimer-street, E. D., and, on account of some domestic troubles, took a dose of Paris green with the view of ending her existence. Remedies were applied, and it being supposed that she was in a fair way of recovery, was sent to the Hospital. On the way, she was delivered of a still-born infant. She died within two hours after reaching the institution. An investigation will be commenced to-day (Tuesday).

THE MURDER OF JOHN FITZPATRICK—ARREST OF TWO YOUNG MEN ON SUSPICION.—Officer GILDERSLEEVE, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, has arrested two young men on suspicion of being implicated in the muder of JOHN FITZPATRICK on the evening of the 18th inst. The names of the prisoners are MURRAY EPHRAIM, 30 years of age, and JOHN LEIUR, 21. Both are cigarmakers by occupation, and residents of Williamsburgh. The evidence against the former prisoner is represented to be very strong, and it will be submitted to the Coroner's jury this evening.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.—Dr. LEONARD C. McPHAIL, a prominent physician of Brooklyn, died at his residence in Pierrepont-street, on Saturday evening last, of an affection of the heart, with which he had been troubled for years. The deceased was well known and highly esteemed by all classes of citizens.

NEW-JERSEY.

FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.—Shortly before 12 o'clock on Sunday night a fire occurred in a three-store brick building in the rear of No. 145 Steuben-street, Jersey City, owned by DAVID KEMP and occupied by RILEY & GREENE, lace manufacturers. The building was damaged about $200; covered by insurance in the Jersey City Companies. Messrs. RILEY & GREENE's loss, principally by water, to stock and machinery is about $4,000; insured for $7,500; $2,500 in the Norwich Insurance Company and the balance in New-York Companies. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

CASUALTIES.—Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, held an inquest on Sunday on the body of a child 3 years of age, named ANTHONY KELLY, whose parents reside in Meadow-street, Hoboken, whose death was caused by the upsetting upon him of a kettle of scalding water. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.....A man named PIERRE RODIER, was admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, on Saturday evening, with a compound fracture of the leg, caused by being caught in a hawser, while fastening a lighter to the Weehawken Oil dock. He was attended by Dr. CHABERT.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—A man named JOHN McDONALD, of Bergen, was arrested by Constable BURNS yesterday, on a warrant issued by Justice CHAMBERS, of Jersey City, in which he is charged with illegally detaining bonds, mortgages and a promissory note, in all amounting to $5,000, the property of MAHALA A. HUNT. The accused gave bonds in the sum of $5,000 to appear for trial.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 25.

FLOUR firmer and in improved demand, chiefly for higher grades; good to superfine, $10 00@$10 50; trade brands $11 50@$13 50; fancy brands $14@$16; WHEAT firm and in good demand; sales of 6,000 bush. at $2 30@$2 35 for No. 2 Spring; $2 55@$2 60 for No. 1 Spring; $2 80@$2 85 for No. 2 Winter; $2 90 for No. 1 Winter. CORN—The feeling is quieter; sales, 9,000 bush. at 73c.@74c. for No. 1 in bulk, 85c.@87c. in sacks. OATS, 53c.@54c. for No. 1 in bulk. RYE, $1 45@$1 48, with a light demand. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON firmer, under reported light receipts, and favorable information from Liverpool; Middlings held at 28c., with a light demand. WHISKY quiet; 27c. in bond. PROVISIONS quiet; MESS PORK held at $22 75 for best city brands; BULK MEATS, 8¼c.@10¼c. for BACON; 9¼c.@11¼c.@12¼c. for SHOULDERS, SIDES and CLEAR SIDES; 12c. for CLEAR RIB SIDES; PLAIN HAMS, 13½c.; SUGAR CURED, 15c.@15½c. LARD quiet; holders firm, at 12½c.@12¾c. for prime country and city. EGGS, 15c.@16c., and dull. BUTTER firm; fresh, 30c.@33c. CHEESE firm; 16c.@17c. for common Ohio; 18c.@19c. for factory. CLOVER SEED, $8 75@$8 95. TIMOTHY SEED, $2 90@$3. FLAX SEED, $2 40@$2 50. GROCERIES unchanged and quiet. Gold, 133½ buying. Exchange firm. Money tight.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 25.

FLOUR moderately active, but unchanged. WHEAT less active; No. 2 has declined 1c.; sales at $2 13½@$2 13¾; No. 1 almost nominal. CORN active, and advanced ½c.@¾c.; sales at 90½c.@92c. for No. 1, and 82c. for fresh receipts of No. 2, closing firm at 91½c. for No. 1. OATS firm; sales at 45½c. for Winter receipts of No. 2. RYE firm; sales at $1 21@$1 22 for fresh receipts of No. 1, and $1 18½ for No. 2. BARLEY dull; sales at 80c. for No. 2 in store. PROVISIONS dull; MESS PORK, strictly first-class brands $22 50@$22 75; LARD dull at 12½c.; CLEAR SIDES, 11c. Live Hogs quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 4,000 centals Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 2,600 bushels Oats, 500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 3,800 centals Wheat, 1,000 centals Corn, 1,000 centals Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, March 25.

FLOUR active, the demand exceeding the supply; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $12 25 for No. 1 Spring; $13 75 for Red Winter; $15 for White, and $15 50@$15 75 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR steady at $8. WHEAT dull; sales 700 bushels Choice White Canada at $3 05. CORN quiet at $1 11@$1 12 for No. 1. OATS were held at 65c. for choice Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN MEAL, $2 60@$2 75 ⅌ 100 lbs., and $1 30@$1 40 ⅌ 50 lb. sacks. SHORTS are selling at $25@$27; SHIPSTUFFS at $30, and MIDDLINGS at $36@$37 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 50c.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 25.

TOBACCO quiet at $5 40@$5 70 for Leaf. COTTON quiet at 26c. for Low Middlings. HEMP dull; $1 60@$1 65 for Prime and Choice Undressed. FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT firm; $3 90@$4 25 for Spring; $5 41 for choice Fall. CORN heavy; $1 53@$1 66. OATS heavy; $1 85@$1 94. BARLEY heavy; Prime to Choice Spring $2 45@$2 70. RYE quiet; $2 20@$2 38. PROVISIONS declined. MESS PORK, $22 50. BACON, 9½c. for Shoulders, 12½c. Clear Rib Sides, 12¾c. Clear Sides, 14½c.@15½c. for Sugar Cured Canvas Hams. LARD dull; 11c. for Steamed, and 12c. for Kettle. WHISKY held at $2 14@$2 15 without buyers.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 25.

COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 29c. COFFEE quiet but firm. SUGAR steady; stock scarce; fair to good Refining, 10½c.@10¾c. FLOUR firm, but quiet; high grades extras of Winter Wheat advanced 25c.@50c.; other descriptions unchanged. WHEAT firm and scarce; Choice Winter Red at $3 30; fair do., $3 10@$3 20, and Pennsylvania Red, $2 90@$3 10. CORN dull; receipts small; demand moderate; White, $1 07@$1 10; Yellow, $1 07@$1 09; mixed Western, $1 02@$1 05. OATS, 65c.@67c. CLOVER SEED—prime new, $9 50, and old, $9. TIMOTHY, $3 75. WHISKY, in bond, nominally 25c.@30c. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 25.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT, fair inquiry; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 3 Milwaukee at $2 35, and 1,000 bushels No. 3 Canada White at $2 66. CORN—New Toledo active and steady; sales of 40 car loads at 95c., on State line track, part to arrive. OATS nominally unchanged. RYE—Sales of two car loads Western at $1 25. BARLEY quiet; sales of Canada at $1 08@$1 10. SEEDS quiet; sales of medium Clover at $9 50, and Illinois Timothy at $3 50. New MESS PORK dull at $23. LARD quiet; sales at 13½c. HIGHWINES unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 25.

COTTON firmer; Middling 29c.@29½c.; sales to-day 5,000 bales; receipts to-day 5,500 bales; exports 2,200 bales. SUGAR dull; good to fair 13c. MOLASSES dull; prime 80c. FLOUR easier; Superfine $12 25. CORN declining; sales at $1 10@$1 25. PORK—no sales, quoted at $24. LARD quiet but firm. Gold 134½. Exchange on London 144½@146. Exchange on New-York, nominally.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, March 25.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; per cental, $3 97 for No. 1, and $3 70 for No. 2. OATS steady; sales at $1 40 for No. 1. CORN firmer; sales at $1 61 for No. 1 Old, and $1 46½ for No. 2. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 centals Wheat, 1,200 do. Oats, 600 do. Corn, 1,000 do. Barley. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,400 centals Wheat.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 25.

COTTON firmer and advanced ½c.; Middling Uplands 28½c.@29c.; sales to-day, 220 bales; receipts to-day, 200 bales.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 25.

COTTON firm, and holders demand an advance; sales to-day 400 bales; Middlings 29½c.; receipts to-day, 850 bales.

WILMINGTON, Monday, March 25.

COTTON easier; Middling Uplands 28c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE easier at 71c. RESINS steady at $3 25@$5.

MOBILE, Monday, March 25.

COTTON closed hard; Middlings 28½c.; sales 1,200 bales; receipts 216 bales.

AUGUSTA, Monday, March 25.

COTTON firmer and more doing; sales to-day 170 bales. Middling, 29c.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S SPRING HATS.—The advent of Spring is properly commemorated by the introduction of a superb specimen of his architecture, by the indefatigable and enterprising KNOX of Nos. 212 Broadway (corner of Fulton-street.) and 533. Gentlemen who can appreciate a beautiful and becoming fabric are recommended to visit his establishment.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 25—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen*—P. R. Meyer, E. V. Destinnen, H. Meineke, M. Janssen, L. C. Gerbes, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Glasser, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Doll, Mr. and Mrs. C. Zeisse, Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Ernst Enke, Edward Schweckerath, B. Lingemann, Christ. Fenke, Henry Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. C. Spraul, Hermann Debitsch, Jacob Helser, Mr. and Mrs. John Borngresser, Louis Schmidt, David Schleimer, Wm. Dambruch, Miss Dorothea Sauder, H. S. Hirsch, C. Kiemann, Jacob Hoffman, and 45 in the steerage.

MARCH 25—*In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool*—Mr. Clucas and infant, Mrs. Denton, Mr. Gray, Mr. Banger, Mr. Simons, Mr. Herts, Mr. Symonds, Mr. McLean, Mr. Dunn, Mr. McArthur, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Kidner, Mr. Graham, Mr. Rattenoury.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 54 | Sun sets....... 6 18 | Moon rises...12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 44 | Gov. Island..12 33 | Hell Gate... 1 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 25.

Cleared.

Ships Graham, (Br.,) Ponsonby, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Julietta, (Br.,) Kingsbury, Liverpool, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Abigal, (Br.,) Raymond, Waterford, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Albion, (Br.,) Eisenbrook, Bremen, C. Messing; Magdalene, Searle, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.

Brigs John Shay, Nickerson, New-Orleans, Tupper & Beattie; S. E. Kennedy, Duncan, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Lena Thurlow, Corbett, Matanzas, Brett, Son & Co.; Lorena, (Pruss.,) Breckwoldt, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; F. H. Todd, McGuire, Neuvitas, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners H. B. Gibson, Lincoln, Providence, J. V. Haviland; Florence N. Tower, Perry, Havana, Metcalf & Duncan; Maggie Bell, Hall, Gloucester, W. S. Brown & Co.; Union, Sawyer, Barbados, Simpson & Clapp; S. J. Waring, Smith, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Fanny Gilmour, McKenny, Martinique, B. J. Wenberg; Cora, Kelly, Gloucester, J. A. Stetson; Mary M., Lawrence, St. Martin's, W. I., B. J. Wenberg.

Arrived.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Ernst, Bremen 10th, and Southampton 13th inst., at 5:30 P. M., with mdse. and 490 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. 16th inst., lat. 49 56, lon. 22 29, saw Brem. ship Gabian, bound E. 17th, lat. 49 31, lon. 29 1, saw an Am. brig-rigged steamer, bound E.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Roskell, Liverpool March 13, and Queenstown 14th, at 4:38 P. M., with mdse. and 562 passengers to John G. Dale. 14th inst., off Calf Light, saw steamship City of New-York, bound in. 24th, lat. 41 54, lon. 66 50, saw a steamer, supposed the City of Limerick, bound W.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Baker, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced heavy gales from N. to N. E. the entire passage. March 24, 1 P. M., Cape Henry bearing W. by N., distant 25 miles, saw a schooner, with white monkey rail, with loss of mainmast and head of foremast, running for Cape Henry under foresail and jib. At 6 A. M. on Sunday, 24th inst., Augustus Barnum, Second Assistant Engineer of the ship, died suddenly of congestion of the brain.

Steamship Columbia, (Br.,) Carnaghan, Glasgow 12th, and Londonderry 13th inst., with mdse. and 313 passengers to Francis Macdonald. Between lat. 45 40 N., lon. 47 30 W., and lat. 45 N. and lon. 49 W., almost impassible with heavy detached ice. 24th, at 3 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Ville de Paris, 60 miles E. of Nantucket Lightship, bound E.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana March 20, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. 24th, 40 miles S. of Hatteras, passed schr. E. A. Farnsworth, of Barbados, bound N. 25th, at 6 A. M., lat. 38 50, lon. 74 19, spoke ship Brewster, of New-York, in a leaky condition, bound S. The M. C. has had very heavy northerly weather.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah 6 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Experienced very heavy weather on the passage, and was hove to for 24 hours in a gale from N. N. W. to N. E. 22d, off Hatteras, was in co. with the steamer Saragossa, bound north.

Steamship Fung Shuey, Crowell, New-Orleans March 16, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Left ship Caravan on the bar at the S. W. Pass. Has experienced heavy weather the entire passage; was hove to for 70 hours off Cape Hatteras.

Steamship Perit, Gardner, Galveston via Key West 11 ds., with cotton and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had very heavy weather during the passage, and was hove to for 48 hours.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Emily B. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship McClellan, Langhton, Boston, in ballast to Allen & Latson.

Ship Alexander, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Antwerp 38 ds., with mdse. to Edmiston Bros. March 21, lat. 40 30, lon. 62 10, fell in with brig Ida McLeod, of Philadelphia, Cook, from Newport, R. I., to Rotterdam, in a sinking condition. Took off the Captain and crew and brought them to this port.

Ship American Eagle, Moore, London and Isle of Wight 63 ds., with mdse. and 16 passengers to E. E. Morgan & Son. Has encountered westerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, lost figure-head, started cutwater and shifted cargo. Feb. 8, Henry Haynes, a seaman, of Bangor, Me., was washed from the jibboom and lost. 17th, Joseph Gautier, of France, a seaman, fell from the foretopgallant-yard overboard, and was also lost. March 1, lat. 41 10, lon. 46 20, saw a vessel, about 400 tons burden, bottom up, apparently not long in that condition.

Ship Gorilla, Jones, of and from Liverpool Feb. 23, with coal to Williams & Guion. March 10, on the edge of the Grand Banks, passed through a large quantity of ice. 11th, encountered a heavy gale from E. S. E. to W. N. W.

Ship Golden Rule, (of Boston,) Hall, Antwerp and Flushing 32 ds., with mdse. and 20 passengers to master. March 1, George Williamson, of Philadelphia, a seaman, died of dysentery, and was buried at sea. The G. R. was obliged to haul off shore in the late N. E. gale.

Ship Alexander, (Swed.,) Almfeldt, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. to order. Had heavy weather on the coast; lost mizzentopmast, &c.

Ship Constellation, Hoxie, Liverpool 24 ds., with mdse. to Charles Carow.

Schr. Harvest Queen, McBride, Cornwallis, N. S., 11 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Petro, Rodgers, Lepreux, N. B., 11 ds., with poles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Jas. B. Henry, Walker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Warrenton, Lord, Elizabethport, for Weymouth, with iron.

Schr. Julia Smith, Briggs, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Davis, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Adele Felecia, Endicott, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. A. S. Cannon, Cobb, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. United Brothers, ——, Providence.

Schr. Panthea Nickerson, New-Haven.

Schr. Defiance, Knowlton, Providence.

Schr. J. Patton, Erskine, Providence.

Schr. Globe, Harding, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Tahmiroo, Cole, Providence.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, New-Bedford.

Sloop Mary Gray, Tooker, Uncasville, Conn.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 25—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, March 25—Arr. brig Lizzie Billings, from Cardenas for Portland. Sld. U. S. steamers Harriet Lane, Hugh McCulloch and Pelican.

NORFOLK, March 25—The steamer Chas. W. Lord, from Galveston, and Hatteras, from this port, bound to New-York, returned to-day, short of coal. They experienced tremendous gales. The C. W. Lord shipped a heavy sea, lost her sails, &c.; both are damaged. Arr. steamer Bosphorus, from Philadelphia. She loads with cotton for Liverpool; Geo. B. Upton, from Charleston for New-York, short of coal. Sld. steamer Louisa Moore and Hatteras, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, March 25.—The ship Mont Blanc, Chase, for Havana, started from Nantasket Roads at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and while returning to her anchorage, got ashore on the muscle bed, inside of Point Allerton. The steamer Chas. Pierson has been sent to her assistance.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The steamship Golden City, from Panama, arrived last night.

Spoken, &c.

Ezra—bark, from Liverpool for St. John, N. B., March 9, lat. 46, lon. 45.

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NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

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KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 241, March 25, 1867.
38, 21, 74, 73, 29, 8, 67, 59, 75, 61, 48, 58, 70.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 242, March 25, 1867.
26, 40, 2, 18, 64, 10, 72, 52, 7, 50, 60, 71.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 165, March 25, 1867.
45, 17, 12, 48, 13, 28, 32, 59, 66, 71, 76, 2, 69.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 166, March 25, 1867.
56, 68, 66, 5, 16, 37, 58, 28, 15, 40, 23.
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Of the Georgia State Lotteries—Publicly drawn and authorized by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 44, March 25, 1867.
71, 55, 35, 58, [illegible]
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 45, March 25, 1867.
24, 74, 27, 55, 76, [illegible]
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 48, March 25, 1867.
19, 60, 35, 73, 38, 57, 20, 75, 5, 75, 16, 29.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 49, March 25, 1867.
3?, 25, 58, 72, 71, [illegible], 66, 75, 76, 61.
[illegible] Managers, Augusta, Ga.

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